

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

TWELFTH YEAR

No. 18

National Edition (4 pages), 50 cents a Year in Advance
Wisconsin Edition (8 pages), \$1.00 a Year; Six Months 50 cents

PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA

Ten Weeks Ten Cents to New Subscribers Only in Advance,
by Mail or at Office. For Bundle Rates See Page 4

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., AUGUST 28, 1909

ESTABLISHED 1898

WHOLE
NUMBER 578

Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

Profits to the rich, misery to the poor.

Secretary Wilson of the United States Department of Agriculture, says that food adulterations in this country will soon be a thing of the past. Oh, yes, it will!

A street railway franchise in San Francisco having run out, the city is considering the plan of carrying on the railway as a "municipal highway." This idea of broadening the service rendered the public by the public streets so as to include local transportation is enough to give your average capitalists the jim-jams.

Evidently the Milwaukee street car monopoly has been observing what is going on in Chicago, for the president this week announced that each man on the cars would be raised ten cents a day after Sept. 1. Every little bit helps, but ten cents a day increase in wages in these times of advancing prices for everything the head of a family has to buy is a mere drop in the bucket.

There recently died, in his 79th year, in Milan, Italy, a man named Braga. He died in poverty, in extreme poverty, in fact. And what of that? And why single out his case from innumerable others? Let's see.

Sig. Braga was a musician, a wonderful composer. He composed one of the most beautiful compositions.

It Keeps Moving. \$13,550 Subscribed Now

A comrade from a large city visited Milwaukee the other day. He looked at the lot purchased by the People's Realty Co. and was greatly surprised at its fine situation and amazed at the way Milwaukee does things. He said: "In my city we have a \$300 deficit from the last campaign. We meet every month, and for hours discuss the paying of this deficit and how to meet running expenses. In short, to finance our local movement and get out of debt." The discussion is as far as we get. You people here, with a campaign debt of \$5,000 staring you in the face, go right ahead with the building of a home to cost \$50,000. You do things while we "chew the rag!" And what's more, you are successful in all your plans. I see you have paid nearly \$2,000 of your debt and raised over \$13,500 for your lot—all in a few months. Besides all this magnificent work, your organization seems to constantly increase, your vote is always growing and you are doing splendid work in the city council, your county board, in the school board and in the state legislature. Really now, tell me how you do it? Why, our bunch with \$300 deficit gets discouraged and the fellows

drop out. Just tell me how it's done?" Such comment is nothing new. It is heard quite frequently from out-of-town visitors, who are quite numerous now. But there is no secret about Milwaukee's "doings." By constantly doing things we don't permit anyone to get discouraged. By keeping everyone busy we accomplish results. By thorough information we keep everyone interested. The political and the economic labor organizations work hand-in-hand. The trades union movement supports the party and the party supports the trades union movement.

That's the way Milwaukee does things. There was an agitation on here for years in favor of a labor temple. So the two wings of the labor movement acted in unison and in a year or so Milwaukee will have one of the finest and best equipped labor temples in this country. Many trades unions and individual members are already interested. More have promised to help.

The total subscribed to Monday, Aug. 23rd, is \$42 shares, amounting to \$13,550. Only fifty-eight shares remain. That's all. Get busy.

1909.
To E. T. Melms, Secretary Milwaukee County Campaign Committee, 344 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Find enclosed \$..... which please apply to Spring Campaign Fund, it being understood that the balance of said fund, if any, after all expenses of the campaign have been paid, is to be applied to the fall campaign deficit.

Name.....
Address.....

Cash Payment Plan—Stock Subscription—People's Realty Company—Capital Stock \$15,000. 600 Unassessable Shares at \$25 each.

19.....

To H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of unassessable shares, of the par value of \$25.00 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for which find enclosed..... The subscriber is to receive four (4) per cent interest per year from date of payment in full of this subscription and including December 31, 1910, and payable July 1, 1910, and January 1, 1911.

No. of Shares..... Subscriber.....
Amount..... Address.....

Time Payment Plan—Stock Subscription—People's Realty Company—Capital Stock \$15,000. 600 Unassessable Shares at \$25 each.

19.....

To H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of unassessable shares, of the par value of \$25.00 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, for each share so subscribed the sum of twenty-five dollars in four installments of twenty-five per cent each, due and payable quarterly after date on the next succeeding first days of January, April, July and October. Enclosed herewith find..... for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance of my subscription thereafter as above enumerated. The subscriber is to receive four (4) per cent interest per year from date of payment in full of this subscription and including December 31, 1910, and payable July 1, 1910, and January 1, 1911.

No. of Shares..... Subscriber.....
Amount..... Address.....

by their loot of these many years. How they feel, now that the glaring light of publicity has been turned on them is shown by the following from an interview by Neal Brown in a Milwaukee paper:

"The idea of asking a man who has worked sixteen hours a day to accumulate property to divide with a man who works six hours a day is all rot," continued Mr. Brown. "I am surprised to see Democrats whose party doctrine is individualism standing for the Socialistic theories of President Van Hise, for that is what they amount to. I will be there when the committee reaches our place with a club as big as a house."

The Japanese government has started in to stamp out Socialism, or rather the Socialists—for Socialism cannot be stamped out. We need to receive several Japanese Socialist exchanges, but they have all been forced to suspend publication. Domiciliary searches are being conducted and prohibited literature seized. The Japanese Socialist leaders are mostly in prison or have left the country.

New Japan, as distinguished from idyllic old Japan is industrially capitalistic, the ere-while peaceable natives being now herded into factories and developing consumptive tendencies and the other abominations that grow out of class exploitation.

Against the naked cruelties of this development the Japanese Socialists directed their agitations, and hence became capitalistically undesirable. They bear their martyrdom with true Japanese pluck and the empire is much mistaken if it thinks it can stamp them out for good.

Here is an amusing bit from one of Wallace Irwin's "Letters from a Japanese Schoolboy," published in a San Francisco paper:

"And yet how foolish! If it take Count Zeppelin forty years to build a sky-boat what cannot go over an orchard without getting himself shipwrecked on a plum tree, how long would it take that brite inventor to construct 100 giant floaters what could not only destroy England, but could actually arrive there? This is too hard arithmetic for Japanese boy. Maybe it would take 100 years. In such a case neither water-boats nor sky-boats would be necessary no more. Because the World will belong either to the Socialist party or the Standard Oil by that date. If it belong to the Socialists it will be too tame to care for battles; if it belong to the Standard Oil it will be too poor."

Often a very true word is said in a jest. That reference to the alternative of Socialism or Standard Oil will bear thought. It has a big kernel of truth in it.

Here is the latest development in the Great Lakes strike, according to a Cleveland labor exchange:

"It is no surprise that the Department of Commerce and Labor has aimed a vicious blow at the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association in ruling that a license shall be revoked where it is voluntarily placed beyond the owners' control. At all ports the engineers deposited their licenses in the safe at union

Samuel Gompers' "Policies" Riddled in Europe

Samuel Gompers, on his European trip, is getting some bumps from European labor leaders.

He is finding that there are more things in the labor cause than have been dreamed of in his philosophy. In England his tactics were picked to pieces. In France they were torn open to the light of common sense and in Germany he is getting an analyzing that would tend to lower the bump of self-conceit in a less stubborn man.

The question flung at him everywhere by a puzzled working class is: "What are your organized workmen doing in America with their free ballot?" And Samuel's shuffling, bluffing answers have fallen on astonished ears and he has on more than one occasion been glad to take refuge behind the kindly wall of a guest's privileges, of maintaining a haughty silence.

In the *Neue Zeit* (New Time), Aug. 13, Karl Kautsky, of the German movement, has made Mr. Gompers and "his policies" the subject of a three-column inspection, and pulls them all to pieces. Among other things, Kautsky says:

"The German workmen in the last decade have, in general, raised their standard of living. The onward march of the American working class came to a standstill just during the decade of the rule of Mr. Gompers over the American labor movement."

"We know very well that this depends upon factors for which

Next Week Our Labor Day Edition

Following its annual custom since it began publication in 1898, the HERALD will this year have a Labor Day edition, to appear next week. Among the features may be mentioned:

An Illustrated Account of the Work Done for Labor by the Socialists in Office in Wisconsin, in the different Legislative Branches.

A Talk to Printers, by Ernest Poole, the Well-Known Magazine Writer.

A Special Labor Day Appeal, by Victor L. Berger.

A Labor Day Article, by Robert Hunter.

Woman's Labor Day, by Elizabeth H. Thomas.

In the Street of Another's Face, by Wm. Henry Ferber.

Several Special Articles by Well-known Socialists, That Cannot Yet Be Definitely Announced.

And columns of specially selected matter appropriate to the day.

Order a bundle, 100 copies, \$1.

headquarters as a pledge that they would stand by each other and fight the trusts' attempt to make open-shop slaves of them. In hiring strike-breakers the Lake Carriers' Association, the creature of the United States Steel Corporation, took possession of the licenses of its engineers, which in some cases were surrendered involuntarily. Yet the trust minions had the brazen cheek to protest against the union doing what the trust was doing, and now comes the Department of Commerce and Labor and sustains the plume protest. But, as we say, it is not surprising. When former Secretary Strauss, of the department, ruled during the lithographers' strike several years ago that the employers had the right to import strike-breakers from Europe, on the ground that there were not enough mechanics in this country, it was plain to be seen that the department was to act merely as an adjunct of capital and in all crises hand the labor side a lemon."

Good lands, what next!

Albert Brisbane in his autobiography gives an interesting account of a chance meeting with a Russian captain of the Imperial Guards. Brisbane was attracted to the man by his distinguished foreign appearance as they were standing on the deck of an Ohio river steamboat, the main mode of travel in those days. Becoming acquainted, the man told him he was, and finally said there was one person in this country he would like to see and that person was Albert Brisbane, of whom he had heard in Germany. He was somewhat uneasy when he discovered who he was really talking with. When he became somewhat reassured, Brisbane mentioned his desire to visit Russia. The captain hastened to dissuade him from such a step.

"Never dare to set your foot in Russia!" he exclaimed. "Do you suppose that Emperor Nicholas (Emperor Nicholas I) does not know every reformer of note in the

more corrupting policy, or one more politically destructive to the proletariat, cannot be imagined. Thanks to it, there is no democratic industrial country in which the workingman is treated with such contempt by his rulers, and especially by the judges, as in America. From year to year the movement for the emancipation of the American proletariat, which at first was of such importance, is repressed more and more. Yet never was it so insignificant as now. The boycott is branded as a crime. If the capitalists wish, the strike also can be legally made an illusion according to the decision of the federal judges. Practically it has already become so, in consequence of the injunction.

"The legislation for the protection of labor is retrogressive and is not making the slightest progress."

Mr. Gompers is sending syndicate accounts of his impressions abroad to the *New York World*, and other newspapers, and admits that the European labor movement is decidedly Socialistic, and the social situation, atmosphere and conflict "an ocean apart from what one sees in America." As August Belmont's Civic Federation, of which Mr. Gompers is a shining dupe, has just made a call for a fund of \$50,000 with which to fight Socialism in this country, it would be interesting to know what reports Mr. Gompers is making to the federation of his observations abroad.

"A man... but also

world? Why, the name of Considerant would set him half crazy. I have seen him charge with his cavalry, when, holding his cloak up before his face and with drawn sword in hand, he seemed to be charging an invisible enemy; the Socialist movement is to him a demoniacal invention—an enemy which he feels he will some day have to struggle with. In fact, in his hatred of this deeper movement of the world, Emperor Nicholas seems insane."

The press accounts of the battle of strikers at McKees Rocks on Monday are not exactly satisfying. They remind us of the warbled newspaper reports of the shooting of a striker at Kenosha, Wis., at the time of the tannery strike, giving the false impression that the bloody work had started with the men.

The list of dead and wounded at McKees Rocks gives the story of a great onslaught by strikers dead away. The men appear to have set upon a deputy sheriff named Exler, who seems to have incurred their intense hatred by bringing in strike breakers. They tried to drag him from a street car.

The cowardice of the man was shown by the fact that he immediately opened fire on them and then after exhausting his ammunition, begged those he tried to kill for mercy.

The dispatches lay the rioting on the strikers, and yet the mounted constabulary—the cossacks of the mine barons, by the grace of the crooked rulers of Pennsylvania—must have done practically all of it, for there is scarcely a strike-breaker in the list of killed and injured, while four of the six dead are strikers, as are also seven of the fourteen wounded, not counting those who were boys and women of the strikers' families. On the face of it, the cossacks seem to have indulged in a revelry of man-killing. America is getting just a little tired of these recurring cooked-up newspaper dispatches, we think.

Later, in corroboration of the above comes a small item in the dispatches from Pittsburgh, to this effect:

"The McKees Rocks Council has appointed a committee to go to Harrisburg and ask Governor Stuart to withdraw the state police. The presence of the officers, it is declared, is responsible for recent bloodshed."

But the constabulary will not be withdrawn. The capitalists stand to win through violence, and if the mounted police can goad the strikers into indiscretions the military can be brought in and the day gained for the Pressed Steel company.

In the big packing houses of Armour, Swift and the others it is a jocular remark made by the guides to the visitors that "All of the hog is utilized but the squeal." And, by the way, when the international printers were shown through the Swift packing house at St. Joseph at their recent convention, and regaled with lemonade in which not a rind was to be seen, one wag in the crowd remarked that probably the rinds would find their way into the headcheese—for nothing goes to waste in such a place. The big packers represent the capitalist

Stray Shots at Capitalist Evils

By Victor L. Berger.

S AID once John Morley, the famous English parliamentarian, to the priests: "We shall not attack you; we shall explain you."

"Government of the United States is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion."—George Washington.

Socialism in the end proposes the organization of all the labor and capital of the country on a collective basis for the benefit of all the people collectively.

On September 6 we have Labor Day. If the men who parade in all the cities on Labor Day would also vote together on election day—and vote for their own class and their own country—not for the capitalist class and the capitalists' country—something would happen before the year was over—that is, the workmen would get a country. They have none now.

Speaking about income and inheritance taxes: there is no state in which an income tax or an inheritance tax big enough to break up every large estate would not be one of the most popular laws that could be framed. But such laws, even if they should pass the legislatures, could never be carried out as long as the capitalist class owns the courts and the entire machinery of government. Besides, as a matter of course, they would make the capitalist class a class of perjurers. However, that would not make it much worse than it is now.

Gas was opposed by the Roman Catholic Church in the nineteenth century, just as chloroform and nearly every appliance of science for the benefit of mankind have been opposed by that church. Pope Pius IX (who ruled the "Patrimony of St. Peter," i. e., Rome, the Romagna, Bologna, etc., until 1870, when the Italians took it away from him)—Pius IX refused to allow gas to be introduced into Rome on the ground that it was "immoral and dangerous to the state."

Every truly Prohibition vote is an intemperate vote. It is begotten of intemperate desire to run one fellow according to the other fellow's idea of what is right and wrong.

One of the surest tests of the power and effectiveness of a labor organization is the attitude of the employers toward it. If they look upon a labor union with hostility and distrust, then in nine cases out of ten this can be traced to the fact that the organization is working on the right lines. But there is one thing in which a labor union ought to stand the supreme test—it ought always and invariably to keep its contracts and promises to the letter and demand the same thing from the employers.

Did you read the news from Pittsburgh? The employment of armed mercenaries to defend property is legal, although it is of doubtful constitutionality. But the arming of citizens to defend their lives may be of undoubted constitutionality, however it is illegal!

Will the time ever come when the people will understand that the daily press of this country is absolutely controlled by the plutocracy? Will the people ever understand that the capitalist press of America deliberately strives at every opportunity to deceive the minds of those who want to know the truth? In no country in the world is the daily press so completely in the power of the rich as in America. In Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, etc., there are numerous and powerful Socialist dailies. In no European country is intellect as represented by editors so thoroughly prostituted by the influence of wealth.

Why has not the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD a circulation of one hundred thousand?

Why do you not do all you can to help its circulation?

Victor L. Berger

spirit at its zenith. Capitalism uses the workmen, the class on which it subsists, the same as the packers do their pigs, everything but the groans and the laments are worked up into profit.

Proof of this in the form of a concrete illustration comes from Havana, where the city council recently appealed to the bishop of Havana for aid in stopping the traffic in poor men's bones, which are being exhumed from the Espada cemetery and turned over to American capitalists to be used in the manufacture of certain articles—knife handles, perhaps, for all we know. Fact is, capitalism has one point the better of the pork packers. Dead bodies have no squeal, so that that commodity does not constitute an item of waste.

The outbreak at McKees Rocks was a thing bound to break out. The whole situation there points an accusing finger at the capitalist masters of the rotten state of Pennsylvania, and the non-Socialist perils have not been slow to speak their minds regarding it.

"We think it is clear from these facts," says the editor of the *Outlook*, after explaining the strike, "how the Pressed Steel Car Co. answers the elementary questions raised by the strike. Has the workman any rights the employer is bound to respect? He has the right to quit work, and that is his only right in industry. Is the public concerned in the way a company treats its men? Not at all; it is the public's business simply to protect property and enable the capitalist to get laborers; what the capitalist does with these laborers after he gets them is none of the public's business. Is the workman on a different basis from the material on which he works. Not essentially. The only difference is that the car company has to buy its steel at the price set by the steel manufacturers, whereas it buys labor at its own price. This is, of course, because the steel manufacturers are organized and the men are not."

Another journal of influence, the *Survey*, after describing the plight of the about-to-be-evicted, recently-imported workmen, the increasing distress among their families and the chance during the tense struggle of some development stirring their fighting blood and snapping the restraining influence of the cool heads of their mouth-old steering committee, says:

"Should such an outbreak come, it is hard to see how President Hoffstad, Vice-President Friend, General Manager Rider and the other officials of the company can escape direct responsibility for the deaths and loss in property involved. For in the face of repeated advances by the interested public of Pittsburgh, and the sworn and specific charges of the men, they have refused to rest the issues of the strike before an arbitration board which would have no axes to grind, and which would be disposed to see that the company's interests, as a third party would look at those interests, were fully protected."

Well, the outbreak has already come, and over fifteen dead and wounded are the result. Let the blame rest where it belongs.

It only needed the increasing pangs of hunger, the sight of snaky strike-breakers being brought in on street cars, and the menace of the mounted constabulary that Pennsylvania maintains to serve the coal and steel barons, to precipitate the expected melee.

These unorganized and ignorant foreign workmen were brought into the country by the steel trust for the purpose of breaking down the standard of living among their workmen, in order to make an ultimate lowering of wages to the beggar line possible, and successful when attempted.

They are afraid of arbitration. "There's nothing to arbitrate!" naturally when the employers have their course fixed and mean to carry it out, even with bloodshed if necessary.

As for the strikers, they have mighty poor show of success. Capitalism has the state, the mounted police, the sheriff (who has now begun to evict the strikers from the company shacks), and the militia as soon as it is necessary to call it in—yes, and the courts, for in Pennsylvania, as elsewhere, the right kind of corporation attorneys are placed upon the bench by the corporation interests. It is a losing game for the men!

The Spirit of '76

That the spirit and temper of American democracy still survives and will assert itself when occasion compels it, is indicated by the following letter written by E. D. Northrup, the well-known Socialist attorney, of Ellipticville, N. Y. It was written at the time that the case of the political refugee, Pourten, hung in the balance. We are asked by a member of the Refugee League to give it to our readers. It is as follows:

Convent Brothers, 2 Rector St., New York City, N. Y.
Sirs:—Five days more will complete forty-three years of my active law practice.
I have always refused to accept a retainer to prosecute or defend an unjust case, or from a scoundrel whose character was so bad as to stamp his case as unjust or worse, including "the Octopus." I have always resented the popular conception, that "no person could be found whose character is so vile, degraded and criminal, and whose case is so flagrant, unjust, atrocious and criminally monstrous that some lawyer could not be found to undertake it, for hire!"
But, at last, you seem to have proved that popular conception to be true, by accepting a retainer and blood-money from the most atrocious, brutal, blood-thirsty individual murderer and land-pirate that ever cursed this earth in no sense being "a government," or having any of the attributes of "a government." Papa Czar, whose countless thousands of individually perpetrated murders, pillages, ravishments of innocent young girls and diabolical tortures are all hideously perpetrated by proxy, by reason of his own despicable cowardice!—Such a monster ought to be boycotted by the whole civilized world—more especially by the bar of this country, and he left to import his own Cosack counsel to prosecute his infamous case to extradite that glorious patriot, Pourten! Perhaps, that counsel might be a little timid about coming, if he should recall the reception that the bloody brute, Haynau, "the woman-whipper," received at the London dock from the "coal heaver," who belabored him with their heavier-than-lead leather hats, shouting, "woman-whipper," when he ventured to visit England after the heroic Magyar patriot, Kossuth, with his matchless eloquence, had electrified England and the United States with his graphic accounts of the atrocities that had been perpetrated upon the liberty-loving, freedom-seeking Hungarians by Papa Czar's "pal," the emperor of Austria!
Any man who would associate or have any communications with the bloody Papa Czar ought to be shunned as a moral leprosy.
The said crimes of Papa Czar are his crimes as an individual! Incidentally, he rules, pro tempore, by the

"We Know Our People by Their Deeds"

The Allied LABEL

on printed matter is a guarantee that the work was done under fair conditions.

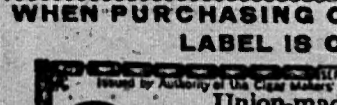


Printing without this label involves scant consideration from workmen.
CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread



WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX



IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter



Named Shoes Are Frequently Made in Non-Union Factories

DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE—no matter what its name—unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the UNION STAMP are always non-union. Do not accept any excuse for absence of Union Stamp.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS' UNION

JOHN J. MOORE, President
CHARLES L. BROWN, Secretary

conscience of the world and most corrupt bureaucracy on earth—a cabal that, by complicity, would make Ali Baba and his forty thieves "saints in glory"—and by his infamous corrupt and murderous "Holy Synod" and its venal priesthood—worse of all on earth—that, so far, has been able to keep the common people of Russia in mental darkness and brutish ignorance and superstition, supplemented with his pampered, cowardly, blood-thirsty Cosacks, whom the brave Japs swept before them like chaff!

Papa Czar should be left to find his only associates among those whom the hero patriot and poet, Theodor Koerner, who fell in the battle of Lutetia, characterized as Henker's Brut and Tyrannus!

I have been chafing under the silence of the metropolitan organs ever since the nefarious attempt to kidnap and deport Pourten for certain death and torture at the hands of the murderous Papa Czar, until at last my eyes are gladdened by reading in the leading daily newspaper of your city, the admirable, but all too temperate, considerate and deferential letter of Wm. J. Robinson, to you, of 26th inst.

The slumbering fire of seventy-six are ready to burst into full flame at the attempt to deport Pourten, in violation of the sacred right of asylum, that such as he founded in this country, as any one may know by mingling with "the great common people!"

"The mask is off," both of the old political parties are running, each on the strength of the other's weakness. General Apathy in command of both of them! The time to begin to exercise that old and famous treaty with the bloody Papa Czar (not with Russia, for Russia never had a word to say about it), is illly chosen!

When that treaty was signed by the worst Republican president that we ever had (sometimes called "the Buffalo hangman"), he sunk his already hemsired name into infamy, unparalleled in this country!

I have never yet caught the spirit of self-glorification enough to seek admission to the society of the Sons of the Revolution, but I will demurely say, that every drop of blood in my vascular system is of the best fighting stock of the revolutionary war.

I will merely mention a portion of it—my Irish quarter of it—which I am very proud! The father of my father's mother, from county Cork, Ireland, enlisted in the Continental army, at New London, Conn., Sept. 1st, 1779, at the age of 16 years and 13 days; and two years and five days later he went through the hellish British Tory massacre of Fort Griswold, alive. He died when I was ten years old; and he taught me my unchangeable principle and how to hate a Tory!

Toryism has been getting all too prominent in this country! For nearly two years my father was Gen. Franz Sigel's spy and special dispatch bearer, costing him an early death!

If the advent of Gen. Sigel and of Gen. Carl Schurz, the hero of Spandau, had been contemporaneous with that of Pourten, we would see a like bold plot to send them back to the bloody hands of Don Kartaeschek Prinz! And I would expect to find you, for filthy blood-money, prostituting our profession in aid of that plot!

You may be somewhat of a success, before, as complacent former, backed by "administrative process," but you will live to learn that this country is full of people of my sentiments and of like ancestry, both native and foreign born. I have not forgotten the murder of a refugee Russian patriot in Texas by a secret emissary of the Papa Czar, about the time that infernal treaty was signed, nor the marvelous silence and inaction of our administration in respect to it.

This country much needed, Sigel and Schurz, and the other thousands of Achtundvierziger, who came with them; and we need thousands of thousands more, like Pourten!

My old friend, Christ Fox (Fuchs), whose town adjoined this, also came with Sigel; and many a visit have I had with him about the days of forty-eight and his hair's-breadth escape to this "asylum for the down-trodden and oppressed of all nations!"

"Henker's Brut and Tyrannus" were scarce in this country, then! I have no apology to offer to you for presuming to address you. When I contemplate "the glorious traditions of this country" in the past, and I then think of the crew that are seeking to send Pourten to the certain fate of horrible torture and death, when he ought to be received by free American citizens with open arms and be exalted as our inborn native revolts at such barbarity!

I will cite the trite remark of a bright young lady stenographer of Wall street: "The more I become acquainted with great men, the more

I find out what little men they really are!"
Yours,
E. D. Northrup,
Ellipticville, N. Y., Oct. 20th, '08,
2:55 a. m.

The Reign of Fraud

One of the prime arguments of our propertied classes against the imposition of a federal income tax—the only tax that they could not shift upon the shoulders of the poor—is that it would inaugurate an era of universal lying, fraud and perjury.

That our citizens of "substance" and "standing" and "respectability," thereby convict themselves of having a highly elastic and easy conscience, or no conscience at all, is not the point we wish to make now. The point is that lying, fraud, and perjury are universal even now, and cannot be inaugurated by any measure of federal taxation.

Of the graft pervading our city, state and national governments it is unnecessary to speak. That has become a commonplace and a by-word. The same is true of the mismanagement and looting of our public service corporations. A paltry theft of sixteen million dollars from the Third Avenue Railroad stockholders, such as has lately become known, hardly receives more than one day's consideration. What does this amount to by comparison with the theft of hundreds of millions of acres of the national domain, a territory greater in extent than that of many European nations put together?

Of this national domain only a remnant is now left. Yet the Irrigation Congress at Spokane has revealed to the world that even this remnant is being devoured by the furies of private property, before whose onslaught the heir to "my policies" has made a hasty retreat under the convenient shelter of legal verbiage. This is, of course, just what might have been expected from Injunction Bill.

The echo of the accusations made at the Irrigation Congress is still ringing in our ears, when the news comes of big frauds in Alaska coal lands. Over seven hundred false entries of coal lands, aggregating 112,000 acres, have been made.

On the same day that the discovery of these frauds is reported comes the news that Dr. Wiley, the pure food expert of the Washington Department of Agriculture, has discovered new frauds practiced upon the public by the makers of wine and flour. The preparation of foods has ceased to be a domestic or family affair. It has become a part of the capitalistic system of production, national and international in scope.

The conditions of life and existence imperatively demand that the preparation of foods shall become a function of the whole nation, in order that the health and life of the nation be preserved. But capitalistic society rebels against the only sane remedy, because it is—Socialism.

Dr. Wiley may honestly labor to introduce some human decency into our food-producing industries. But it is a labor of Sisyphean. No sooner will he have grappled with one fraud and overcome it, than new frauds, new forms of adulteration will be invented.—New York Daily Call.

Why Workingmen Do Not Go To Church

The cry of the clergy of all denominations of the Christian church, so-called, today, is: "Why do workingmen not go to church? To me the reason is plain, namely,

"THE MILLS OF MAMMON," a novel by James H. Brower, is the hottest story ever. YOU WANT THIS BOOK. It digs to the roots of our social sinning—explores the WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC in words that burn, and goes after INDUSTRIAL ANARCHY in a way that will delight you IF YOUR BLOOD IS RED.

For the next 30 days we will accept orders for this book at \$1.00 per copy, and pay to your state secretary to percent on all business secured in your state.

If you haven't the money today write us asking that we reserve a copy for you. We will hold it until October 15, at which time "The Mills of Mammon" goes on sale with the regular trade at \$1.50 the copy—and this offer will be withdrawn. Send us the addresses of your friends, and we will address advertising matter.

P. H. MURRAY & COMPANY, Joliet, Ill.

Endorsements of R. A. Bague's Pamphlet, "What Is Socialism?" Major I. N. Chapman of Alameda, Cal., surveyor and civil engineer, writes: "Your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism,' etc." is most excellent. It ought to find its way into the hands of religious people throughout the world. God said 'let there be light!' your pamphlet will spread the light."

Hon. D. W. Higbee, attorney-at-law, Creston, Iowa, writes: "I am not a Socialist, but I think your pamphlet, 'What Is Socialism? What Is Capitalism?' is probably as strong a statement of Socialist doctrines as can be made."

Single copies 5c; 25 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$1.75; 100 copies \$2.75. Social-Democratic Publishing Company, 342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

When Ordering Clothing Demand This Label



Right Conditions—Free, Satisfactory Shape

Letting in the Light on Big and Respectable Thieves

The Water Power Harpies Get a Showing Up and Government Connivance Laid Bare. Secy. Ballinger as a Trust Trusty

The Public:—Something very much out of the ordinary developed at the seventeenth annual Irrigation Congress, which met at Spokane, on the 6th and adjourned on the 13th. The vast water-power grab of the electrical trust came under discussion in illuminating fashion, and the action of the government with reference to the interests of this trust was brought out in bold relief by the Chief Forester of the United States—Gifford Pinchot.

An understanding of the general facts is necessary to appreciate that discussion, and these are told in condensed form, with special reference to Montana, by Samuel M. Evans, of Helena. Mr. Evans explains that—

The birthright of Montana has been taken to round out the water power monopoly, the youngest and destined to be the greatest of all the brood of American monopolies. Water power will succeed steam. "White coal," as water is called, will run the railroads of the future. Not only that, the electric power generated by mountain torrents will be sent across the plains to operate mills and factories of many states of the nation, and most important of all, this wonderful new power will pump endless floods of water upon millions of acres of arid lands, and so make new homes for millions of Americans. But the water power trust will be in a position to exact tribute from every settler and from his children forever.

Proceeding, then to describe the action of the government in the matter, Mr. Evans says:

The Water Power Grab

It was in the closing days of his administration that President Roosevelt learned of the wholesale seizing of water powers by the then forming trust. The grab was at its height. The president sent surveyors and experts from half a dozen government bureaus into the field to find out what was going on. The first and unanimous report was that the woods and hills were full of the engineers and surveyors of the trust, and that the trust had better maps of the public lands than the government had. So Roosevelt had Secretary Garfield send the grab by retaining government control of public lands containing power sites. It was generally supposed that Garfield was to remain in Taft's cabinet, but on February 15 he was asked by Taft to resign on March 1st, knowing that the new secretary would be President Roosevelt and Garfield decided to lock all the doors so that the new administration would find everything snug. Day and night the engineers worked on their plans, and the last thing President Roosevelt did, at midnight on March 4, was to withdraw 100,000 acres from the reach of land grabbers. And the first thing he did was to send Garfield's place on March 5, was to begin to turn that land over to the half-entrusted trust. The throwing open of these lands had progressed for a month when a rising tide of popular protest was heard at the White House, and the clamor increasing, Taft called Ballinger in to explain. By one excuse and another he kept throwing land open to entry, and was again called to the White House, and this time the public lands had again been withdrawn. But it was too late—the trust had had warning and had had time. The power sites, scores of them, were grabbed. Right here it might be well to remark that a water power site has to be a mighty small one not to be worth a million dollars. A political explosion will come of these immense public knowledge, that it was after President Taft had ordered Ballinger to withdraw certain Montana lands, which he had quietly reopened a few weeks before, that the Amalgamated Copper Co., owned by Senator Guggenheim and brother, together with the General Electric Co., had swallowed thousands of acres of these important Montana lands, holding the power sites of untold wealth.

There is no such a thing. The church has long ceased to be Christian, and having ceased to be Christian, it follows that it no longer appeals to the class of which Christ was a member, viz., the working class.

History proves this. The Jews were, as we are, divided into two classes, religion as well as politics being an economic question. There was a sect of the rich called Pharisees, and a sect of the poor called Essenes. Christ, being a worker, was an Essene. The Essenes were essentially communists. Christ became one of their greatest, if not the greatest, teacher. The early church was thoroughly communistic.

The Romans tolerated all religions. They cared not what god or gods the people, whom they conquered might worship; their object was not to make proselytes, but to get tribute, and it is a noteworthy fact that, with the single exception of Nero, the persecutions of the Christians was conducted only by the Romans' best emperors not on account of the beliefs of the Christians, but because they refused to pay tribute.

Christ himself was not crucified by the Romans for his teachings, but to appease the wrath of the Pharisees, whose anger he had aroused when he denounced them for their money-making. After the crucifixion, the followers of Christ became more and more numerous. The communities spread into all the adjoining countries; their teachings, denouncing wealth and slavery, spread like wildfires among the working masses—then practically all chattel slaves—persecutions, instead of checking their growth, only served to increase it.

At the time of Constantine, they

Mr. Ballinger's defense has been that the law does not authorize the withdrawal of lands from entry, and that the responsibility is with Congress as the law-making authority, and not upon the Interior Department.

Ballinger on the Rack

It was in allusion to those circumstances that Mr. Pinchot spoke at the Irrigation Congress on the 10th. Although he did not mention Secretary Ballinger, it is reported to have been evident to all who knew the circumstances that his allusion was to Mr. Ballinger. Among other things, he said that—there could be no better illustration of the eager, rapid, unwearied absorption by capital of the rights which belong to all the people than the water power trust, not yet formed, but in rapid progress of formation. This statement is true, but not unchallenged. We are met at every turn by the indignant denial of the water power interests. They tell us that there is no community of interest among them, and yet they appear year after year at these congresses by their paid attorneys, asking for their influence to help them remove the few remaining obstacles to their perpetual and complete absorption of the remaining water powers. They tell us it has no significance that the General Electric interests are securing great groups of water powers in various parts of the United States and dominating the water power market in the region of each group. And whoever dominates power dominates all industry. Have you ever seen a few drops of oil scattered on the water spreading until they formed a continuous film, which puts an end at once to all agitation of the surface. The time for us to agitate this question is now, before the separate circles of centralized control spread into the uniform, unbroken, nationwide covering of a single gigantic trust. There will be little chance for mere agitation after that. No man at all familiar with the situation can doubt that the time for effective protest is short.

Equality of opportunity is the real object of our laws and institutions. Our institutions and our laws are not valuable in themselves. They are valuable only because they secure equality of opportunity for happiness and welfare for our citizens. To follow blindly the letter of the law, or the form of an institution, without intelligent regard both for its spirit and for the public welfare, is nearly as dangerous as to disregard the law altogether. It goes without saying that the law is supreme and must be obeyed. Our civilization rests on obedience to law. But the law requires to be construed. Rigid construction of the law works, and must work, in the vast majority of cases, for the benefit of the men who can hire the best lawyers and have the sources of influence in lawmaking at their command. Strict construction necessarily favors the great interests as against the people, and in the long run can not do otherwise.

The great oppressive trusts exist because of subservient lawmakers and adroit legal constructions.

Equality of opportunity, a square deal for every man, the protection of the citizen against the great concentrations of capital, the intelligent use of laws and institutions for the public good, and the conservation of our natural resources, not for the trusts but for the people—these are real issues. Upon such things as these the perpetuity of this country as a nation of homes really depends. We are coming to see that the simple things are the things to work for. More than that, we are coming to see that the plain American citizen is the man to work for. If we fail, the great interests, increasing their control of our natural resources, thereby will control the country more and more, and the rights of the people will fade into the privileges of concentrated wealth.

Does Not Make Defense

It happened that Secretary Ballinger was on the program of the

became a menace to the empire. But Constantine, wise in his generation, did not attempt to persecute them; he did better; he pretended conversion, and then, under pretext of bringing order out of chaos, he invited their leading men to a council at Nice. Here he caused them to be massacred. Then he substituted his own parasites. This was the end of the real Christian church.

Christ and his followers always denounced wealth. To them, its possession was a crime; its possessor a criminal.

From that day to this there has been no crime committed by the ruling class that the church has not condoned. From the champion of the oppressed it has become the champion of the oppressor; for centuries it has kept the workers in submission by means of ignorance and superstition.—Geo. P. Herrschaft.

The Social Revolution

By EARL KAUTSKY, Editor of the New York Tribune, Vol. 1, No. 12, pp. 1-12. Part I explains the difference between reform and revolution, and why Socialists are revolutionaries. Part II tells of "The Day After the Revolution" and discusses the necessary measures to be taken by the working class upon first obtaining control of the government. Kautsky offers the most satisfactory answers yet made to a number of vocal questions.

The Social Revolution, by Earl Kautsky, is a finely written, strong, trenchant, worthy of the widest attention because of its calm reasoning, its lucid exposition, and its most satisfactory method of presentation. Being the work of a highly intelligent thinker, it is a book of progress and vision. It is a book to read.

This book and many others are bound in the Social-Democratic Herald. Send for a free copy.

Social-Democratic Herald
342-344 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Irrigation Congress to follow Mr. Pinchot, but in his speech on the 11th he did not utilize the opportunity to defend the action of the Taft administration (represented by himself in this particular) in opening up to appropriation in the interests of the General Electric the water-power lands, which Roosevelt's administration had withdrawn from entry.

Mr. Ballinger's silence on the question raised by Mr. Pinchot was regarded as all the more remarkable because, only a few minutes before his own speech, ex-Gov. Pardee of California had aroused the enthusiasm of the delegates in this wise:

I am one of these rather old-fashioned people, perhaps, who believe that there is something outside of the cold features and words of the law. I believe that to withdraw from entry these lands which take with them power sites and to hold them for the people is the thing for the government of this country to do. Therefore, I thoroughly agree with the actions and work of the predecessor of the present Secretary of the Interior. You will remember that Mr. Garfield did withdraw from public entry millions of acres, in each of which parcels of land there was a power site. Much to the surprise of the people who were interested in these things in this country, almost immediately after his induction into office the present secretary of the interior put back these lands for public entry and within eight days these power sites were grabbed. By whom? Not by anyone who will use them for the benefit of the United States or its people. I am informed that the secretary of the interior opened these valuable power sites to entry because there was no specific law under which they could be withdrawn. But Garfield withdrew them. And then, after all the good power sites had been grabbed, the present secretary withdraws them.

A response in behalf of Secretary Ballinger was made on the 12th by George Otis Smith, a subordinate in Mr. Ballinger's department, as director of the geological survey. Mr. Smith explained that—under the administration of President Roosevelt the withdrawals of public lands for power purposes aggregated 1,475,540 acres in the states of Oregon, Idaho and Montana. In April of this year whatever portions of these lands were unentered were restored to entry by Secretary Ballinger, and the following month, after critical review of the areas by the geological surveys, withdrawals were made which amounted to 354,126 acres. This reduction of acreage was inspired solely by the desire to exclude from the power-site withdrawals patented lands and all areas not essential or useful to power development.

Dispatches of the 13th, from Washington stated that Secretary Ballinger had "turned the tables on Gifford Pinchot" by withdrawing from entry the largest area of land ever withdrawn in the history of the Interior Department. The order was issued by Acting Secretary Wilson in the absence of Mr. Ballinger. It covers 87,360 acres along the Colorado river, in Utah, and came direct from Secretary Ballinger, who was at Spokane attending the Irrigation Congress. It is described in the dispatches as an offset to the disclosures regarding fostering monopolies made by Mr. Pinchot at the Spokane Congress.

Our Bindery Department



Would Be Pleased To Have Your Order

If you were attracted by the neat and durable binding that some other firm got from us would that set you to compare your last folder or catalogue job from the other printer with ours? Would you still doubt our statement, that every job turned out from our bindery brings a new one? Just put us to the test! Reliable work at reasonable prices.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRINTERS PRINTERY BINDERS

342-344 Sixth Street, Phone Grand 2384 Milwaukee, Wis.

JUST OFF THE PRESS!

Why Workingmen Drink

—and why rich men drink, for that matter—Is a question worth getting the answer to.

When you have gotten as close to the facts as Senator Gaylord has you may feel more ready to work on the real problem.

Francis Willard said that the problem was POVERTY, NOT DRINK!

"County Option"

by Senator Gaylord (now published) and find out.

Price—5c per copy, \$4.00 per hundred, \$37.50 per thousand—postage or express prepaid.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Pub. Co.
342-344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Conditions Are Not What They Should Be—Change Is Needed

SOCIALISM—MADE PLAIN—

(BY ALLEN L. BENSON)

will help you hasten the process of making a Socialist of your neighbor. Hand him a copy. Try it, make the experiment, and notice results. Remember, you will have to build UP.

Price Only 15c

25 Copies, \$2.75
50 Copies, \$5.00

Social-Democratic Publishing Co.
342-344 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate
"The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors."
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1907.

Recent Herald callers: Jas. F. Neilson, Seattle, Wash.; Ida Dixon, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Ballinger, Lead, S. Dak.; Fred Scholl, Chicago, Ill.; L. E. Schneider, Galena, Ill.

Edward Silvén, of Santa Barbara, Cal., has indexed all the periodical literature on Socialism to be found in the magazines from the early days of the subject down to the present. He has issued it in pamphlet form and will send it to any address for 25 cents. His post office box is 93.

Hopeless Russian Refugees
The Political Refugee Defense League has been informed that thirty Russian political offenders and army deserters have been arrested in Nome, Alaska, after crossing the border in skin boats and are being held in the federal jail there pending a decision of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor on their deportations.
Immediately upon receiving the information, President Chase of the Chicago defense league, made arrangements by wire with the New York league to send an attorney to Washington to look after the interests of the thirty men.
The attorney, S. O. Pollock, has secured an extension of time, in which to prepare for the defense and feels confident that deportation will be prevented, as it has been held in the recent case of the twenty-two Kazimir and Puchmieski, that a violation of the immigration laws will be disregarded in cases of political offenders.

Party News
The State committee of New Jersey has appropriated \$25 for the Minnesota primary law contest.

The annual conference of Socialist Party clubs of Massachusetts will be held in Faneuil Hall, Appleton street, Boston, on September 26. This is the legal convention. The regular party convention will be held on the following day at same place.
At the Commerce, Texas, Socialist encampment a crowd of rowdies put out the lights at an evening meeting and pelted the speakers with eggs.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

A Letter From Goebel
TO THE EDITOR:
I have before me your issue of Aug. 14, with a lengthy screed by Henry T. Jones, in reference to Bishop Creek Gold Mining. I insist I be given space in your next issue for a few comments on this article.
I have no brief for Mr. Wilshire, nor any one else, but the same desire for fair play all round that made me in the past risk unpopularity to see that your paper and the Wisconsin movement got a square deal, compels me to protest at your actions concerning this Bishop Creek mine. In the first place, I charge that you as editor do not like Mr. Wilshire personally, and therefore are not capable of an impartial judgment of anything he may be concerned in. I challenge you to say in print that you are in any way friendly to Comrade Wilshire.
Second, your article is headed "Bishop Creek at Joe"—if this stock is today selling anywhere at Joe it is due largely to yours and similar attacks that have scared comrades holding the stock into letting go of it at any kind of price, and thereby losing their money, with the result that some day, when the mine proves the money maker it will prove all the Jones to be right. Many of the Socialists will have no stock and all the loss, while outsiders will have the stock and all the profits.
Third, I want to say as one Socialist that I am not asking the editor of the Herald to act as a business guardian for me. A great many comrades in every state of this country know me. I think they will agree I am not exactly a fool in matters of business detail. I have stock in the Bishop Creek Gold Company. I bought it with my own money—not the money of the Herald. I know how why I bought it. Having bought it, and carefully followed the details and development of the business from the time I did buy it, I propose to keep it. You speak of stock at Joe—I would not buy a share of that stock at Joe on the other hand, you nor any one could buy a share of my stock at \$1. With the exception of a few shares I set aside for helping the cause among certain friends, I propose to keep my stock. And I have more than like or dislike of Comrade Wilshire to decide me in my judgment. I have been in every mining camp but one in this country and British Columbia, and while not a practical miner, have lived among with practical miners to be able to form some kind of judgment of mining terms and values, and to also know the difference between a low grade and a high grade mining proposition, and that the former must take years to develop, compared to the latter. The only real criticism of Mr. Wilshire is that he was too enthusiastic at the time in which this property might be developed. Within eighty miles of the B. C. property is a proposition that big capitalists have already spent almost a million dollars on development, and getting ready without taking out a penny, and making no effort to take out a penny until they are ready to do business on the scale they know means profits in the end.
Fourth, Mr. Jones says the latest report shows not over \$100,000 spent at the mine in interests of the stockholders. That statement alone shows how much real information Mr. Jones has. But what has that to do with it? Until it is proven time to build a mill, only a certain number of men can be worked, and only a certain sum of

Talks to Toilers—By Robert Hunter

Hunkeys on Strike

HE strike at McKee's Rocks is significant. The bosses of Pennsylvania have long sought to find contented workers.
A stream of races and nationalities have passed through the industries of that state.
Each time the workers have revolted a new race has been brought in to break the strike. Each time the new race was content at first, but little by little their condition became intolerable and they, too, struck.
Today the workers of McKee's Rocks are chiefly Slavs. Men of a dozen different tongues are assembled there. They have been selected from what seemed the least intelligent, the least independent, the least Americanized workingmen.
Locally they are known as "hunkeys." They live in shacks and cabins owned by the company and referred to generally as "Hunkeyville."
The bosses are powerful, the mounted police dutiful, the courts

The Labor Movement Must Awake

SHORT time ago in Kenosha, Wisconsin, a strike was declared at the tannery of N. R. Allen's Sons.
Almost immediately there was bloodshed and on the second night the newspapers reported that the hospitals were full of wounded men.
The first outbreak occurred at the central entrance of the tannery and Tony Monkon, one of the strikers, was shot.
Tony had asked permission to enter the factory to get some tools he had left behind, whereupon, a Mr. McCall, a relative of the Allens, shot him.
A little later in the day the police, in order to disperse a body of strikers, fired into the crowd and wounded many.
The Allens then telephoned the governor to send the militia to maintain order.
The governor communicated with General Otto Falk of Milwaukee and asked him to make an investigation. General Falk took the first train to Kenosha.
He did not go quietly about the streets to see for himself what was happening. He was not met at the station by the strikers or their leaders. He was met by young Allen in a big automobile and went directly to the bosses to hear the story of the strike.
In other words, the state sent its chief military representative to render all possible assistance to Mr. McCall, who had shot Tony Monkon, and to the police who had wantonly shot into a peaceable assembly of strikers.
Now this story is not an unusual one. It is substantially what happens day by day in every state in the union.
During the last few years hundreds of union men, striking, in most cases, to maintain a living wage, have been shot down and the state has co-operated with the bosses in crushing in blood the cause of the strikers.
When I read such news as this and observe the utter indifference of the labor movement, I am forced to the conclusion that something is rotten in the labor movement.
When the mounted constabulary can shoot down laboring men during every strike in Pennsylvania; when the state militia in Alabama can cut down the tents of striking miners and send them shelterless into the world when the police of any city can brutally club the starving unemployed, and when these things can go on hour after hour, day after day, without even a protest on the part of the great mass of workers, I see something is rotten in the labor movement.
In Italy, France, or any other country, such brutality would be followed by a general strike or some other equally powerful protest. The officials responsible for such brutality would be held strictly to account or the workers would take the matter into their own hands.

Our Women's Circle

Conducted by Elizabeth H. Thomas, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pittsburg Women Clerks
HAT old and conservative body, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, publishes some startling facts in its issue, entitled "Labor and Wages." Especially interesting are the reported conditions of the women in the mercantile houses of Pittsburg.
The women clerks of Pittsburg are no worse off than the women and girls in the department stores of all our big cities. The Social Democrats have had a great deal to say about these hideous conditions, but, as usual, they have been accused of exaggeration and pessimism. But here we have conservative testimony to the same ugly facts.
The law of Pennsylvania requires that "every person, firm or corporation, employing girls or adult women, in any establishment, shall provide suitable seats for their use, and shall permit such use when the employees are not necessarily employed in active duties." How is this law enforced?
According to the report of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, in almost every store it is simply a dead letter. In one store, the first floor contained nineteen seats for 500 girls, the second floor twelve seats for 300 girls; the third floor four seats for seventy-five girls! Another store furnished sixteen seats to 400 girls on the first floor and ten seats for 175 girls on the second floor. Still another provided thirty-two seats for 600 girls on the first floor, no seats for the ten girls on the second floor and the same number on the fourth floor, three seats for 400 girls on the third floor and one seat for fifteen girls on the fifth floor! These were the three best known stores in Pittsburg.
This seems bad enough, but even these seats, it appears, are for show, not for use. The head of stock in one department frankly declared that if a girl were seen sitting she

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dept

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
Telephone Grand 3444. Private Telephone 344. 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
When operator answers, give name of person or department desired.
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 12 Noon.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents.
No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance.
Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 8 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents.
If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, 4 pages, \$1.00; 8 pages, \$2.00.
BUNDLE RATES.
NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages.
100 copies or more, per hundred \$.75
1000 copies or more, per thousand \$ 7.50
WISCONSIN EDITION—8 Pages.
100 copies or more, per hundred \$ 1.00
1000 copies or more, per thousand \$ 10.00
1000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for) .. \$ 6.00
WEEKLY BUNDLES.
Five copies, 3 months, to one address \$.50
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address \$.75
Five copies, one year, to one address \$ 2.50
Ten copies, one year, to one address \$ 5.00
ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.
Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

The Builders' Column

Remember, comrades, that "victory is not gained until the fight is over." Theoretically our fight is first beginning, but practically, we have had a great many little victories. And these so-called victories were brought about by experience, which can be called a teacher that takes no vacation. It is always before us, if we only make the best of it.
What we want to see now is VICTORY on the whole. That is, we want to make it one great, big, glorious, VICTORY throughout the country. You have one and all been freed by capitalism long enough. It is time you were stepping out of your imprisonment and profiting by your own experience.
Will you people in this supposed "land of the free" let any of the European countries get ahead of you in so far as creating a co-operative commonwealth is concerned? Well! Not so you can notice it. There you are. That will be the stand you are going to take. But you must not keep this stand. You will have to put this stand in motion. You will have to begin doing something.
By that I mean you will have to begin an awful siege in spreading the true doctrine of brotherly love. If you don't, well—as was said above, our foreign countries will get ahead of us. And, as we have always, since our origin, been known to be of the most progressive type of people, we must see to it that we are to hold that title and not let the moneyed few who are and have been trampling us under foot, keep us there forever, until we lose our all. We must go right into the field of battle and put them to rout. That is our only hope. So get after those who do not read the Herald. Let them know what they need, give it to them and show them how to take it. The rest they will soon see for themselves.
"Making Good"
Comrades Connor of Georgia, Fawcitt of New York, Jaeger of New Jersey, Kennedy of Wisconsin, Nolan of California, and Thompson of Texas, couldn't get out of taking a new subscriber to the Herald. They are some of the many who have their subscription cards handy, and who put them to use this week. But you are not amongst them, comrade! And why not?
We don't recall who Comrade Stafford of West Virginia is, but whoever he is, he can do things for the co-operative commonwealth. He was at it for the Herald this week. Keep the good things coming our way, comrade.
of Social-Democracy that Socialists would welcome the day when the unions were destroyed.
If this were true, we should be near the day of our rejoicing. But it is a lie, and when we say today that there is something rotten in the labor movement, we are but raising a warning voice against the perils which confront the movement.
And in this hour of danger and almost of defeat we warn all unionists, Social-Democrat or non-Socialist, to stand firm and true.
With the unions destroyed, the misery of the workers will become indescribable. They will be driven like sheep, their wages will be reduced to the starvation point, they will become the abject slaves of capitalism and their little ones will become hungry, homeless victims of brutal oppression.
It is no time for quarrelling and dissension, it is the hour to call forth all the fearless determination and noble manhood that exists in the labor movement. It is time for thought, for determination and for that rebirth which can never come without new faith and pride in that glorious maxim, "An injury to one is an injury to all."



MILWAUKEE
PARIS PATTERNS No. 2933

A simple model for every-day wear in here portrayed, developed in white tulle, lawn, batiste, chambray, Indian-head cotton, muslin, silk or cotton voile. The front, which closes through the center with large pearl buttons, is made with two wide tucks, either side of the closing, giving the effect of a double bust plait. The rest of the fullness is distributed in narrow tucks, stitched to the bust line. The shaped turn-down collar is finished with scalloping and hand-embroidered in the corner. The pattern is in 3 sizes—12 to 14 years. For a miss of 16 years the waist requires 5 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide, 6 yards 34 inches wide, 6 1/2 yards 32 inches wide, 7 1/2 yards 30 inches wide, or 7 1/2 yards 28 inches wide.
Price of Pattern, 10 Cents.

PARIS MODES—an authority on fashions—a woman's magazine of exceptional beauty and interest—72 to 80 pages each month. Beautiful colored covers—handsome illustrated throughout—printed on high grade book paper. Describes and illustrates the latest Paris Fashions. Its timely articles and excellent short and serial stories are of interest to every member of the family. Its departments devoted to all subjects of interest and importance to women—in the home, on the farm, in the office—are edited by a corps of experts in the subjects treated. These timely articles from month to month are invaluable as a Household Reference Library.
Regular subscription price, 50 cents a year.
With Social-Democratic Herald—National Edition—both one year, 65c. With local eight-page edition, both one year \$1; cash in advance to accompany all orders.
SPECIAL OFFER.
Our Fall and Winter Catalogue containing over 1000 of the very latest designs (Union Made), 100 pages, is now ready for mailing and will be sent to any address upon receipt of 25 cents to cover the actual cost of mailing and handling. Don't delay but send in your order NOW.
FOR SALE BY
Social-Democratic Publishing Co., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A NEW BOOKLET ON
THE BIGGEST PROBLEM
Written by SENATOR GAYLORD
Senator Gaylord, introduced, at the last session of the Wisconsin legislature, a resolution, in the form of a petition to congress, asking for immediate action to relieve the unemployment problem in this country.
Of course, the resolution was killed. The Republicans didn't want to know anything about it, for fear they might "recognize Socialism"—and the Democrats followed suit.
In searching for data on the subject, so as to present the argument as fully as possible, Senator Gaylord found a surprising scarcity of material available on American conditions. He began to inquire in every direction, however, and debates began to come in. Meanwhile the Senator was invited to debate the subject, "Unemployment and Socialism as its Remedy" with John Basil Barnhill. Mr. Barnhill did not know much about unemployment, or Socialism, either, but the debate gave Comrade Gaylord occasion to probe deeper into the question.
Finding such a scarcity of information on the subject, and no Socialist book or pamphlet bearing directly upon it in detail, he decided to give the American comrades the immediate use of what material he had already secured—meanwhile continuing his investigations.
The forty pages of this pamphlet are packed with information gathered from state and national bureaus of labor, foreign reports, and such facts as could be secured from American labor organizations.
The pamphlet deals with Seasonal Unemployment, Industrial Displacement, The Chronic Unemployed, The Panic and The Industrial Reserve Army. The returns from Wisconsin are given with special accuracy and completeness.
We have heard much of unemployment, and most of us know what it is to be "out of a job." But this little work sets forth the fact, and the Socialist argument based upon it, with startling clearness.
Single Copy, 10c; 25 copies, \$2.50; 50 copies, \$4.50; 100 copies, \$8.00.
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO.
342-344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Free
Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 214 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 244 State St.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WESER, 318 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—William Griebler, Walter S. Fisher,
John J. Handley, William Coleman, James Sheehan, John Miller, Edward Rosenburg.

LABEL SECTION—Meetings 1st and 4th Thursday evenings, 113 State St., Chairman,
Anton Miller; W. C. J. Murphy, Treas.; J. Reicher, Sec.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Meetings 1st and 4th Thursday evenings 113 State St.
Chairman, John Schwegler; Sec. P. H. Schwegler; Treas. H. H. Schwegler; Business Agent, Wm. Griebler, 113 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. E. T. Dev.)

THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Noble-Minded Man's
Beautiful Womankind and a Happy Childhood." The
courts have not yet taken up the right to employ the
union label. While we may, let us USE ITS POWER

Union Barber Shops

Always use that card
displayed in the shop
before you get a
shave or haircut.

ROBT. TOPPING

SHAVING PARLOR
902 KINNICKINNIE AVE., Cor. Lincoln

FRED. GROSSE

SHAVING PARLOR
577 E. Water St.

J. N. GAUER

SHAVING PARLOR
902 KINNICKINNIE AVE. 902
Opposite South Bay St.

H. KUHN'S

First-Class Work Guaranteed.
452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

THE OPERA BARBER SHOP

M. G. HOFFMANN, Proprietor
Near Ballard Ave. 310 REED ST.

LOUIS JUNGEMANN

BARBER SHOP
625 Ninth St.

H. C. MUNDT

SHAVING PARLOR
166 LLOYD ST.
Finest Union Cigars

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIEB, Proprietor

A. W. STREHLER

Plain and Decorative
Painting, Paperhanging
and Calcimining
Graining and Hardwood
Finishing, Etc., Etc.

1193 Teutonia Avenue

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

UNION MADE

Gerhard Suspenders
Every Pair Guaranteed
for 1 Year. Best Work
Union's Suspenders Made. Ask Your
Dealer for Suspenders.

MIES

UNION TAILOR
875 Milwaukee Ave. 875
(Near South Bay St.)
Phone South 2000

R. JESKE & BRO.

The TINNERS
Galvanized Iron Works
Fireproof Windows
111-113 RESERVOIR AVENUE

ALB. ROLOFF'S

Saloon and Bowling Alleys
Sample Room
635 PEARL ST.

Chicago House

ALL BEER
FRESH
OTTOR GROSSE, Prop. Thorough
524-526 East Water Street
Milwaukee North of City Hall.
BLATZ WIENER BEER OR TAP

LAWYER

DANIEL W. HOAN
622-624 State St. Phone State 2165

OLIPHANT & YOUNG

(Successors to H. G. WILSON)
107 Wisconsin St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRANK KORSCH

Saloon and
Meeting Hall
603 GREENFIELD AVENUE

F. TEWS

FISH
Phone So. 2157
173 FIRST AVENUE 173

J. W. NIEMANN

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
622-624 STATE ST.

H. F. STEINERT

DRUGGIST
Prescriptions Carefully
Compounded
1112 TEUTONIA AVENUE, 1112

ATTENTION

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE GREAT
Clearing Sale of
Union-Made Clothing
AT
LEOPOLD HIRSCH
(Union Clerk)
COR. THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS

KONRAD & BAUMANN

DEALERS IN
Union Stamp Shoes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Phone West 361
3215 LISBON AVE.

JOE BECKER

UNION-MADE
SHOES
831 Third St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

HEADACHES

Our Walers Have
No Equal. 10c
and 25c Boxes...
A. O. MEIER 1215
BOLTON STREET
DRUGGIST

Great Reductions on All Summer Suits and Pants

SCHUCK & SCHIMINSKY
Cor. Teutonia Ave. and Cedar St.

A. M. JOHNSON'S

ICE CREAM AND
HOME-MADE CANDIES
WISCONSIN AND BEAVER
600 MITCHELL STREET 600

Try Plaisol's Union- Made Shoes

463 Mitchell Street

The Only Union Hat Shop

IN THE CITY
CASPER'S HAT WORKS
207 Second Street
Men's Hats Cleaned and Remodeled

GOETHEL & RODEN

Tin, Zinc, Galvanized
Iron and Copper Work
117 STEADMAN ST.
Phone Grand 1778

Socialist Literature for Sale

"Mother Jones," "New Ball"
etc. Also English or German
Translates. Milwaukee, Wis., etc.
JACOB MEHRT 1019 Calumet St.

FOR A PAIR OF Good Shoes ALWAYS GO TO John Peter

467 ELEVENTH AVE.

Another Lock-Out

The Metal Polishers, Buffers,
Platers, Brass Molders and Brass
and Silver Workers of Columbus,
Ohio, have sent out the following
notification to organized labor and
its friends, concerning the American
Cash Register Co., of that city:

About the first of the present year,
the polishers and buffers employed by
this firm were induced to reduce the
time limit on all work one-third. This
was done by doing away with some
of the operations on work; and at the
same time trying to avoid trouble.
This firm heartily agreed and claimed
they were perfectly satisfied up until
May of this year, when a Manufacturers'
Association specialist, in reducing
costs and increasing the output of
shop, got his screw busy on trying
to still further reduce the cost in the
factory. The scheme they tried was
to put on the men to time them
on each job and the new time limit
was put on each piece, the cost per
piece is then figured out; then for all
work done above the day's task the
men divide up with the firm, that is,
they get 50 per cent of their earnings.
This was not much of an inducement
to the men to work their heads off,
as they were doing a fair day's
work, according to the previous
statement of the firm; therefore, we
did not go after any premium money.
For this we were locked out on June
5th.

Since we have been locked out all
honorable means have been exhausted
to bring about an amicable settlement
by the state board of arbitration, the
Columbus Federation of Labor and our
international union.

There's More Humanity for Horses!

[TO THE EDITOR:]
Is it not a shame that street car
men must wear such heavy coats and
work such long hours for a mere
pittance? During the home-coming
week they were required to work day
and night for only single time.

Is it not an outrage that our
mail carriers are required to wear
heavy coats and caps and that they
must keep their coats buttoned
from top to bottom in the hottest
weather?

All this is for fear that some
aristocratic woman of the east side
might take offense. Why are letter
carriers and others required to
march in parades when they must
walk too much ordinarily simply to
show off their uniforms and make
business for the rich? Everywhere
the higher officials are getting their
salaries increased but the factory
hands must suffer the same wages
and the same treatment as of yore.
A SOCIALIST.

Take an Outing

Often you feel as though you
should have a little recreation and
rest after a week's hard toil; act
upon that impulse, take your family
with you on a Sunday afternoon
and show them a good time. Your
wife will need the little outing as
well as you. Bring them to Corn-
rade Franz's Summer Garden, cor-
ner Locust and Bufum streets,
where, under big shade trees, you
can breathe the fresh air and enjoy
your refreshments, both solid and
liquid, while listening to the sweet
strains of the orchestra.

H. W. Bistorius,
S.-D. Herald Office, 344 Sixth St.

Trade Union Directory

In the following list name and number of the
union first, date and place of meeting
follows. The name and address given is that
of the union secretary. These secretaries are
not fully performing their duties unless the
Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee is
informed of any change in time and place of meeting,
or of secretary or his or her address.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL OF MILWAUKEE
and vicinity—1st and 3d Wednesdays,
Free Gemeinde Hall, 902 4th St. John Reicher,
318 State St.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION of the
Federated Trades Council (chartered by A. F.
of L. E. T. Dev.)—1st and 4th Thursday
State St. Secretary, John Schwegler, 555 16th
St.; financial secretary, Henry Ruppel, 318
State St.; business agent, Wm. Griebler, 318
State St.

LABEL SECTION of the Federated Trades
Council—1st and 4th Thursday, 318 State St.
Chairman, Anton Miller; vice chairman, John
Miller; treasurer, John Schwegler; secretary,
Frank E. Neumann, 144 4th St.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL
—2d Thursday, 318 State St. Richard Vogel,
749 Third St.

TYPOGRAPHICAL No. 22 (I. T. U.)—
2d Sunday, 1000 1st St. (Shubert Theater)
hall, Joseph LaPlante, 750 Marquette Blvd.
TYPOGRAPHICAL No. 18 (I. T. U.)—4th
Sunday, 222 Chestnut St. Christ Thiers, 633
25th St.

NEWSPAPER WRITERS, No. 9 (I. T. U.)—
Miss E. H. Thomas, 344 6th St.

ELECTROTYPIERS, No. 12 (S. and E. U.)—
4th Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., 298-300 1st
St. Geo. N. Miller, 539 29th St.

STEREOTYPERS, No. 99 (S. and E. U.)—
4th Sunday, 338 4th St. Joseph Reicher,
421 Clarke St.

PRESSMEN, No. 7 (I. P. P. and A. U.)—
2d Thursday, Jacob's hall, R. W. Vockel, 880
32d St.

WEB PRESSMEN, No. 22 (I. P. P. and A. U.)—
1st and 3d Thursday, 300 4th St. George
Schwegler, 575 12th St.

FEEDERS, HELPERS AND JOE PRESS-
MEN, No. 47 (I. P. P. and A. U.)—1st Fri-
day, Jacob's hall, State St. and 3d St. R. J.
Shields, 31 5th St.

BOOKBINDERS, No. 43 (I. B. of E.)—
2d Thursday, Free Gemeinde hall, 2d floor,
Henry Semrad, 655 10th St.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS, No. 19 (I. P. E.)

THE TIME

is fast approaching when you
must again think of your winter's
fuel supply. It's some-
thing you must have—you
must buy from someone.
Have you ordered yet?

to order your fuel is from the
undersigned, H. W. Bistorius
(at the Social-Democratic
Herald office), who will turn
over his agent's income from
these sales to the benefit of the
Social-Democratic press and
party—and you will help the
good cause without any extra
cost to yourself.

THE COAL

will be furnished by the Muel-
ler Fuel and Supply Co., and
I, personally, will see to it
that you get good coal and
full weight. All orders will be
delivered by union teamsters.
Send your orders by postal, or
call at the office, 344 Sixth St.
Office is open Sunday morn-
ings from 9 o'clock until noon.
Or, if you wish, telephone
your order—Grand 2394.

H. W. BISTORIUS

BUTTER BROS.

605 MITCHELL ST.
The Exclusive Gents' Furnishers
and Shoe Merchants of the Ave.

We always carry the very latest
styles in Shirts, Ties, Opened Neckties,
Suits and Hats of the latest CRE-
ATION. Stocked with a guarantee to
wear these months without a break
and they're the best we have.

Organized Labor

Organized Laborers demand their
rights. Organized Laborers demand their
rights. Organized Laborers demand their
rights.

U.—2d Friday, 902 4th St. Fred W. Reicher,
632 6th St.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' DIS-
TRICT COUNCIL—1st and 3d Thursday
evenings, 113 State St. Chairman,
Anton Miller; W. C. J. Murphy, Treas.; J. Reicher, Sec.

SHOE CUTTERS, No. 251 (B. and S. W. I. U.)—3d and 4th Wednesday, Reservoir av.
and 84 St. A. E. West 1576 Ring st.

CARPENTERS' District Council (U. B. of
C. and J. A.)—1st and 4th Tuesday, 318
State St. Leonard Dorn, 270 17th St. Adolph
Hilf, 1000 1st St. State St.

Carpenters, No. 185—1st and 4th Monday,
North and Teutonia av. Ben VanEchtern,
844 16th St.

Carpenters, No. 222—Every Monday, 602
Chestnut St. Leonard E. J. Dorn, 270 17th St.

Carpenters, No. 1853 (millmen)—2d and 4th
Saturday, 323 Chestnut St. Julius Schenck,
733 8th av.

Carpenters, No. 144—2d and 4th Wednesday,
9th and Greenfield av. John Schlicht,
569 16th St.

Carpenters, No. 1519 (millwrights)—2d
and 4th Friday, Vine and 12th sts. Ad. Hink-
forth, 1123 11th St.

Carpenters, No. 1545—2d and 4th Wednes-
day, 1422 Green Bay av. Aug. L. Popp,
1587 7th St.

Carpenters, No. 1718—Every Friday, North
av. and 21st St. Wm. Griebler, 318 State St.

GARMENT WORKERS' District Council
No. 12—2d and 4th Saturday, 318 State St. J.
Kelly, 205 Leno av.

Garnment Workers, No. 71 (U. G. W. of N. A.)—
2d and 4th Tuesday, 323 Chestnut St.

MarieWetter, 222 16th St.

CLOTHING WORKERS, No. 227—2d and 4th Fri-
day, Hartford, John Gies, Hartford, Wis.

CLOTHING CUTTERS AND TRIMMERS,
No. 125 (U. G. W. of N. A.)—1st and 4th
Saturday, 1123 11th St.

HAIRDRESSERS, No. 173—2d and 4th Monday,
Ed. Halenstern, 1733 Cold Spring av.

TAILORS UNION No. 86 J. A. Wilhelm, Secy,
Box 609.

MACHINISTS' District Board, Dist. No. 19
(I. A. of M.)—2d Saturday, 222 National av.
J. C. Gieseler, 746 Waukegan av. Business
agent, J. J. Handley, 295 National av.

Machinists, No. 66—1st and 3d Friday, 222
Grand av. Oscar Palm, 415 Grand av.

Machinists No. 224—2d and 4th Friday, Lin-
coln hall, 222 Grand av. W. G. Corbett,
see Corbett's.

Machinists, No. 244—2d and 4th Saturday,
p.m. Hall's hall, National and 3d av. A.
Berger, 725 6th St.

Machinists, No. 200—2d and 4th Thursday,
Ball's hall, P. A. Stein, 915 5th St.

Machinists, No. 222—2d and 4th Monday,
Wine and 12th sts. 1970 Becker, 733 11th St.

MACHINISTS' APPRENTICES, No. 3 (I. A.
of M.)—2d and 4th Friday, Ball's hall,
National and 3d av. J. C. Gieseler, 746
Waukegan av.

PAINTERS' District Council, No. 6 (B. of
P. and F. A. E. H. Kiefer, 602 6th St. W. H. White,
business agent, 318 State St.

Painters, No. 150—1st and 3d Tuesday, 160
2d St. Corbett's hall, Corbett and 2d St.

Painters, No. 212—2d and 4th Monday, 323
Chestnut St. (A. G. Gieseler, 212 2d St.)

Painters, No. 227—2d and 4th Tuesday, 318
State St. A. J. Collins, 164 Juneau av.

Painters, No. 100—1st and 3d Monday,
323 Chestnut St. W. C. Lang, 902 Walker St.

BREWERY WORKERS, No. 3 (I. U. of M. W. of A.)—1st and 3d Sunday, am., 602
Chestnut St. Secretary, John Schwegler, 555 16th
St.

BREWERY ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN,
No. 28 (I. U. of M. W. of A.)—1st and 3d
Monday, 1000 1st St. and 12th sts. Gustav
Richter, 401 11th St.

BREWERY MAINTENERS, No. 30 (I. U. of
M. W. of A.)—1st and 3d Thursday,
Waukegan hall, 222 Grand av. 12th St. J.
Schwegler, 555 16th St.

Painters, No. 227—2d and 4th Monday, 323
Chestnut St. (A. G. Gieseler, 212 2d St.)

Painters, No. 222—2d and 4th Tuesday, 318
State St. A. J. Collins, 164 Juneau av.

Painters, No. 100—1st and 3d Monday,
323 Chestnut St. W. C. Lang, 902 Walker St.

ASBESTOS WORKERS, No. 10—1st and 3d
Wednesday, 222 State St. Bert Klam,
402 10th St.

BAKERS, No. 205 (B. and C. W. I. U. of A.)—
2d and 4th Saturday, 420 Chestnut St.
Max Hachmann, 222 State St.

BAKERS, No. 26 (J. R. I. U. of A.)—1st
and 3d Thursday, 203 Grand av. M. H.
Whitaker, Room 312, 203 Grand av.

BARTENDERS, No. 34 (H. and E. P. A.)—1st
and 3d Friday, 222 Grand av. W. G. Kiefer, 218 State St.

BILL POSTERS (H. P. and B. N. A.)—1st
and 3d Sunday, am., Franklin hall, 222
Grand av. 222 2d St.

BLACKSMITHS, No. 77 (I. B. of E. and H.)—
2d and 4th Saturday, National av. and
Reservoir av. 222 Grand av.

BLACKSMITH HELPERS, No. 301—2d
and 4th Thursday, Lipp's hall, 2d and Prairie
sts. Geo. Henneberg, 429 29th St.

BLACKSMITHS, No. 212 (I. B. of E. and H.)—
2d and 4th Monday, 318 State St. B. M.
and L. S. R. J. 2d and 4th Monday, Har-
monie hall, Mineral St. and 1st av. Paul
Meyer, 1121 Gieseler av.

BLACKSMITHS, No. 202—1st and 3d Thurs-
day, Cyprian and 29th sts. John F. Diano,
2617 State St.

Butler Makers, No. 147—Central hall, Cor-
bett hall, 222 Grand av. 12th St. Cuddey,
222 Grand av.

BOX MAKERS AND SAWYERS, No. 3 (U. G.
of B. M. and N. of A.)—Alvin Becker,
612 19th St.

BRASS MOLDERS, No. 231 (I. M. U. of
M. A.)—1st and 3d Thursday, Tivoli Bldg.,
Grove St. and National av. C. W. Edel, 1194
Reservoir av.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS, No. 4—
Every Friday, 902 Chestnut St. Frank Len,
1194 Reservoir av.

ROOM MAKERS, No. 1 (I. B. and W. M. U.)—
2d and 4th Monday, 318 State St. and 6th
St. Martin Strassburg, 1745 11th St.

BRICK MOLDERS, No. 16 (I. U. of A.)—2d
and 4th Friday, 602 4th St. A. F. Tied,
626 25th St.

BUILDING LABORERS, No. 115—Every
Saturday, 902 Chestnut St. C. Dedick,
318 State St.

BUTCHER WORKMEN, No. 228 (A. M. C. and
B. W. N. A.)—1st and 3d Tuesday,
318 State St. Henry O. Groth, 181 Grove St.

CAP MAKERS, No. 16 (U. C. H. and C. W. of
A.)—2d and 4th Tuesday, 588 Chest-
nut St. D. R. R. (C. H. and C. W. of A.)—2d
and 4th Friday, 602 4th St. A. F. Tied,
626 25th St.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS,
No. 25 (C. and W. W. I. U.)—1st and 3d
Friday, 323 Chestnut St. H. C. Schurme-
nauer, 371 4th St.

CARPENTERS, No. 18 (I. W. C. A. of N. A.)—
1st and 3d Thursday, 318 State St. W.
Thiers, 602 25th St.

CAR WORKERS, No. 178 (I. A. of C. W. of
A.)—1st and 3d Wednesday, 1422 Green
Bay av. Wm. Griebler, 318 State St.

CLEMENT WORKERS, No. 1 (I. B. of C. W.)—
2d and 4th Saturday, 217 Richards at
Frank Teich, 222 State St.

CARPENTERS, No. 222 (C. M. I. U. of A.)—
2d and 4th Tuesday, 602 Chestnut St.
John Reicher, 318 State St.

CLERKS, No. 106 (E. C. L. P. A.)—1st
and 3d Thursday, 318 State St. and 6th
av. Arthur C. Russo, 1904 10th St.

CLERKS, No. 1172, Edward Appel, 426 2nd St.

COAL HAWKERS, No. 212 (I. L. M. and T. A.)—
Every Thursday, 157 Res. 2d St. F. J.
Weber, 318 State St.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS, No. 2—
2d Friday evening and 4th Sunday morning,
323 Chestnut St. Frank Kessner, 1212 12th
St.

COOPERS, No. 30 (C. I. U. of N. A.)—2d
and 4th Thursday, 303 Chestnut St. John
Reicher, 318 State St.

Coopers, No. 24—1st and 3d Thursday, 222
Chestnut St. J. W. Desham, 311 Elm St.

CORE MAKERS, No. 416 (I. M. U. of N. A.)—
1st and 3d Friday, Jacob's hall, Grove
field and 6th av. M. Karban, 207 Windlake
St.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 84 (I. B. of
E. W. I. and T. Tuesday, 3d and Prairie
sts. Wm. Schlegel, 222 State St.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 228—1st and 3d
Tuesday, 508 Chestnut St. Ed. Brunner, 507 37th St.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS (cablemen), No. 228—2d
and 4th Thursday, Lipp's hall, 2d floor. C. W.
Dorsey, 410 34th St.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS, No. 14—
2d and 4th Tuesday, cor. 9th and Harmon
sts. H. Olson, 1129 17th St.

ENGINEERS (Hoisting and Portable) No. 168
(I. U. of E.)—Every Monday, 222 Chestnut
St. Ed. Hackett, 453 Cranner St.

Engineers, No. 211—1st and 3d Friday,
Lipp's hall, 2d and 4th Saturday, 222
Chestnut St.

FEDERAL LABOR UNION, A. F. of L. No.
8002—2d and 4th Monday, corner Walnut
and 8th sts. Ed. Port, 1127 30th St.

FIREMEN, No. 12 (I. B. of C. W. of A.)—1st
and 3d Saturday, 323 Chestnut St.

FREIGHT HANDLERS AND WARE-
HOUSEMEN, No. 212—2d and 4th Saturday,
318 State St. W. J. Fawcett, 490 Van Buren
St.

GLASS BLOWERS, No. 15 (I. A. of A. G. W.)—
1st and 3d Saturday at 7:00 p.m., 222
Kinnickinnic av. Fred Kiefer, 212 Kinnickinnic
av.

GLOVE CUTTERS (Black), No. 27 (I. G. W. of
A.)—2d Wednesday at 218 Grand av.
Frank Resenthal, 217 17th St.

GLOVE WORKERS, No. 2 (I. G. W. of A.)—
1st and 3d Wednesday, Lipp's hall, Anna
M. Egan, 251 Washington St.

HACK CAR AND COUPE DRIVERS, No.
706 (I. B. of T.)—1st and 3d Sunday, 8
a.m., 200 4th St. E. J. Kalk, 1028 5th St.

HICKS BROTHERS, No. 41 (J. H. U. of U. S. and
Can.)—2d and 4th Tuesday, Lipp's hall,
Samuel Fischer, 728 28th St.

IRON MOLDERS, No. 121 (I. M. U. of N. A.)—
1st and 3d Monday, 222 National av.
Emil Ruhnke, 418 14th av.

Iron Molders, No. 122—Every Friday,
Harmonie hall, 222 Grand av. 12th St.

Iron Molders, No. 166—2d and 4th Friday,
Chestnut and 7th sts. Wm. Eyer, 1181 21st St.

IRON WORKERS, No. 8 (B. and S. I. W. I.)—
Every Friday, 318 State St. W. E.
Reddin, 218 State St.

Iron Workers, No. 47—J. C. Mill, 618 State
St.

LAKE PILOTS, No. 3 (I. L. M. and T. A.)—
Every Friday, 318 State St. W. E. Reddin,
218 State St.

LAKE SEAMEN (I. S. U. of A.)—Every
Monday, 123 Clinton St. Wm. Huchan, 123
Clinton St.

LATHERS, No. 12 (C. W. W. and M. I. U.)—
1st and 3d Monday, 318 State St. Wm.
Pape, 1500 10th St.

LEATHER WORKERS, No. 44 (U. B. of
I. W. of C.)—1st and 3d Monday, 222
Chestnut St. C. V. Schwab, 705 Clayburn St.

LUMBER HANDLERS, No. 18 (I. L. M. and
T. A.)—2d and 4th Saturday, (Greenfield
hall, Harmonie hall, 222 Grand av. 12th St.)

MARBLE WORKERS, No. 3 (I. A. of M. W.)—
2d and 4th Saturday, s.e. cor. Walnut
and 12th sts. J. P. P. (I. A. of M. W.)—
Every Monday, John Egan, 311 Florida St.

MARINE FIREMEN, Oilers and Water-
tenders (I. L. M. and T. A.)—Every Tuesday,
151 Reed St. Robert Clark, 157 Reed St.

METAL POLISHERS, No. 16 (M. P. R. B. M. and
B. and S. W. U. of M. A.)—1st
and 3d Thursday, Lipp's hall. C. J. Berner,
1887 Walnut St.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATORS:
UNION (N. A. of M. A.)—1st and 3d
Wednesday, Shubert Theater hall, 16 am.
B. S. Feltes, 22715 Graham St.

MUSICIANS, No. 3 (A. F. of M.)—1st
Tuesday, 200 4th St. and 12th St. W. C.
PATTERMAKERS' APPRENTICES—2d
and 4th Tuesday, Room 8, Tivoli Bldg.,
Grove St. and National av. George Laber,
561 National av.

PATENTERS, No. 226—Every Wednesday,
Prairie and 3d St. Dennis J. Egan, 104
State St.

PATENTERS, No. 75 (G. A. of P. G. F. S.
F. etc.)—Every Monday, Walnut and 3d
Charles Behler, 318 Walnut St.

PLUMBER LABORERS, No. 1—1st and 3d Mon-
day, cor. State and 7th sts. William Ten-
niff, 909 30th St.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS, No. 3 (N. F. of
P. O. C.)—2d and 4th Saturday, 222
Grand av. A. F. Fick, 1833 Post-Washington road,
RAILWAY CLERKS, No. 117 (I. F. W. U. and
R. W. C. I. U.)—W. J. McMahon, 190
Tennison St.

RAILWAY MACHINIST HELPERS, A. F. of L. No.
12, 540—1st and 3d Friday, cor. 5d and
Prairie sts. Ed. Feher, 714 Mineral
St.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, No. 10 (I. S. M. W. I. A.)—2d and 4th Tuesday, 218
State St. Henry Ruppel, 318 State St.

SHIP PAINTERS, No. 178—2d and 4th Monday,
218 State St. Eugene Johnson, 728 Milwaukee
St.

SHIPWRIGHTS, JOINERS AND CARP-
ENTERS, No. 20—2d and 4th Wednesday, Green-
field and 6th av. Henry Wetzel, 206 Wal-
nut St.

SHOP HANDS AND MODELERS, No. 606
(I. U. of I. U.)—1st and 3d Monday, 318 State
St. 1877 Reservoir av.

SPRINKLER FITTERS (N. A. of P. G. F. S.
F. etc.)—Headquarters 318 State St.

STEAMFITTERS AND HELPERS, No. 15
(I. A. of S. and H. W. F. U. of A.)—
Every Tuesday, 323 Chestnut St. Albert Wal-
ter, 318 State St.

STONE CUTTERS' UNION, No. 24—1st
and 3d Thursday, 222 Chestnut St. Wm. H.
Manke, 323 7th St.

SUSPENDER WORKERS, A. F. of L. No.
1002—2d and 4th Tuesday, 6 p.m., 318 State
St. Miss L. Shersack, 641 11th St.

4th Wednesday, 200 4th St. J. A. Wil-
helms, 200 4th St.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES (N. F. S. E. A.)—1st and 3d Friday, Shubert
Theater hall, 18 am. Spencer McCarthy, p.m.
box 604.

TILE LAYERS AND HELPERS, No. 3 (I. L. M. and
T. A.)—1st and 3d Monday, 222 2d floor,
North av. and 12th St. Edw. Behling,
222 2d floor.

TIMBER WORKERS, No. 13 (I. T. W. I. U.)—
1st and 3d Tuesday,

Spencerian

BUSINESS COLLEGE

Splendid Location and Equipment. Modern and Up-to-date Methods. Faculty of Expert Teachers. Thorough Instruction. High Grade Students.

Spencerian Graduates are sought by the best business firms in Milwaukee and Wisconsin.

Fall Season Opens Wednesday, September 1

Evening Sessions Start Monday Evening, September 6

Visitors Welcome

R. C. Spencer, Pres. Cor. Broadway and
E. K. Otis, Mgr. Wisconsin

JOIN THE ORGANIZATION

This is an age of confusion. Everything that amounts to anything is organized. And everybody who wants to accomplish something co-operates with others. It is the organization that makes the difference between the man who fails and the man who succeeds.

We want Socialists. We have organized to get it. There are nine millions of us. We have over five hundred representatives in the national parliament of the world. We want a majority of them all. We have hundreds of papers (weeklies, monthlies and dailies), hundreds of speakers, thousands of workers, tons of literature. We want to convert the world. It is a big job. It will require systematic, organized, sustained effort.

Here we want you. And hence, if you want your work to count directly and constantly, you should join the Social-Democratic Party.

Sign the application for membership below, cut it out and hand it, together with five cents, to the secretary of your local organization. Or, mail your application and the five cents to the address below. All necessary information, literature and instructions will be promptly sent to you.

ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT
Social-Democratic Party, Wisconsin

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF WISCONSIN

I, the undersigned, subscribe to the principles and endorse the platform and constitution of the Social-Democratic Party; and, renouncing allegiance to and severing all connection with all other parties, do hereby apply for membership in the Social-Democratic Party, and agree to pay the regular dues.

Name..... Address.....
Occupation.....

Were you ever a member in this party before?.....
If so, why did you leave the party organization?.....

Social-Democrats and the Unions

Test of Statement Passed by the National Socialist Convention

The following is the address to organized labor drafted by the committee and adopted at the Socialist national convention:

"The movement of organized labor is a natural result of the antagonism between the interests of employers and wage-earners under the capitalist system. Its activity in the daily struggle over wages, hours and other conditions of labor is absolutely necessary to counteract the evil effects of competition among the working-people, and to save them from being reduced to material and moral degradation. It is equally valuable as a force for the social, economic and political education of the workers.

It Does Not Dictate.

"The Socialist party does not seek to dictate to organized labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

"In the history of the recent Moyer-Haywood protest, participated in by unions of all sorts and by the Socialist party, it finds reason to hope for closer solidarity on the economic field and for more effective co-operation between organized labor and the Socialist party, the two wings of the movement for working-class emancipation.

"The Socialist party stands with organized labor in all its struggles to resist capitalist aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any improvement in the conditions of labor. It declares that it is the duty of every wage-worker to be an active and loyal member of the organized labor movement, striving to win its battles and to strengthen and perfect it for the greater struggles to come.

Confronted by Great Crisis.

Organized labor is today confronted by a great crisis. The capitalists, intoxicated with wealth and power and alarmed by the increasing political and economic activity of the working class, have as a class undertaken a crusade for the destruction of the labor organizations.

"In Colorado, Nevada, Alaska and elsewhere law and constitution have been trampled under foot, military despotism set up, and judicial murder attempted with this aim in view. Where such violent methods have not seemed advisable, other means have been used to the same end.

The Leading Business College of Wisconsin

AN Commercial Branches Taught

The only Business College in Milwaukee teaching the famous GREGG LIGHT LINE SHORTHAND

Superior Art. Chicago. Albany. Portland. High Grade Instruction in all Departments. Largest, Lightest, Most Modern and Best equipped Business College rooms in the entire Northwest.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. ASK FOR CATALOGUE.

FALL TERM BEGINS AUGUST 26, 1909

Cream City Business College.

Phone Grand 1427 5 E. Cor. Grand Ave. and 5th St.

Labor in La Crosse Has Something to Learn

La Crosse: One of the picturesque characters of the Western District of Wisconsin is John J. Esch, he of the sonorous forthright voice, who voted for the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill, permitting the injection of the watered stock over this land into our money system, which has, in an indirect way, robbed every worker and farmer of over half the product of his labors while turning over to the banking trust the prerogative of the nation to issue money.

This sleek, junketing, tourist, spoke in the local opera house here the night before the last presidential election and brazenly bragged of his great achievement in voting for that bill and by sheer nerve jammed down the throats of his auditors a heroic tale of his great doings for the oppressed by his work for that measure and the poor unposted dupes who let the other fellow think for them swallowed it all with no further investigation—who dare say Barnum was wrong when he spoke of humbugged Americans?

Esch has been good in the rural route game in this district and has inspired great hope for the good of the service by the great additions to the work from that family. In fact, the fat jobs list in this rural service looks less like a postal employees directory than it does like a family blue book.

One of Esch's recent fine moves has been to work off on the good people of Sparta a government military reservation, out of which a few favorites got good money for some doubtful land while the people of both Sparta and La Crosse have felt the degrading presence of the man in uniform whose whole idea of "living" seems to be drunk-brawling in the red light districts and rowdiness at hours of duty. Through the present mayor has claimed he would see the law enforced, these places for the soldier to go to are open.

But—as I was saying, John J. Esch handed this beautiful lemon to this part of the state, he, who should have known of the needs of the soldier, put this thing through, and a fine deal it is, outside of what the favorites got out of it, but in these last days of capitalism it takes some mighty small doings to make a great man and one who could hold fast through all the tribulations of old Uncle Joe Cannon and his methods is no shoddy, "he's the real thing."

I actually heard a prominent politician last fall brag that laborers had not the brains to stick together at election for what they wanted, and then he proceeded to tell me of a dozen small political workers for capitalist parties who "brought them in"—this man claimed the unions of La Crosse had a few faithful traitors who delivered the vote at each election for small favors, and that the suckers came easy.

There are some seemingly strong union men here who are political party workers and are fighting their fellow-men by every subterfuge to "stick to the old party" and whose game is worked wholly to further their own selfish interests, and 'tis needless to say they are all down on Socialism and will not even read its literature for fear of having to acknowledge its benefits and they try to keep others from reading also.

La Crosse, "got hers" in the present mayor and city government—when Ori Sorenson was out for office he was enforcing the law, the red light district was to be closed, the people voted for a municipal light plant and several years ago, by a vote, turned down hard a proposition for a water filter plant, but what does Ori care for the people? Probably some one has told him Vanderbilts "people be d—". The red light district is wide open, the men who were favorable to a municipal light plant have been removed from the committee having that matter in charge, and with

At the Theaters Next Week

DAVIDSON.

None enjoys wider popularity than Franklin P. Adams, the "Al" ways in Good Humor" man of the New York Evening Mail, who, in conjunction with O. Henry has written the book and lyrics for "Lo," the new musical comedy whose premiere performance will mark the opening of the Davidson theater season Sunday evening. Mr. Adams' lyrics for "Lo" are characterized by his well known crisp humor and clever versification and they are of much higher quality than the average musical comedy song.

BIJOU.

The enormous vogue attained by Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough's phenomenally successful musical extravaganza, "Babes in Toyland," which is to be given at the Bijou, beginning Sunday matinee, for the week, is due to the same vital elements that gave a lasting

Are They Prohibitionists?

Are the Milwaukee brewers, some of them, secretly in favor of prohibition? It leaks out in connection with the conflict between the Coopers' unions and the Milwaukee Brewers' association over a new wage scale that for the past four years the Miller, Schlitz and Blatz breweries have been depriving the coopers in their employ of the free beer formerly allowed them and which is now allowed the regular brewery workers. It is said that in the pending negotiations one brewery, said to be the Miller's, is still holding out for the prohibition of the usual free beer allowance.

Prof. A. C. Wirth will open up the twenty-first year of teaching the art of dancing in the following halls: Recreation hall, Sept. 1; Armory hall, Sept. 2nd, and Balm Frei, Sept. 7th. Classes and socials will be conducted in the same refined, and graceful way for which the professor is so well known.

You might as well get this fixed in your mind: Every order for coal or wood given to H. W. Bistorius, this office, 344 6th street, is a loost for the cause. All I make out of taking these orders is given to the party and press.

Ruskin's Views

"Neither the roads nor the railroads of any nation should belong to any private persons. All means of public transit should be provided at public expense, by public determination, where such means are needed, and the public should be its shareholder. Neither road, nor railroad, nor canal should ever pay dividends to anybody. They should pay their working expenses, and no more. All dividends are simply a tax on the traveler, and the goods, 'ried by the persons to whom the road or canal belongs, for the right of passing over his property, and this right should at once be purchased by the nation and the original cost of the roadway—be it of gravel, iron, or adamant—at once defrayed by the nation, and then the whole work of the carriage of persons or goods done for ascertained prices, by salaried officers, as the carriage of letters is done now."—John Ruskin, 1868.

Near-Socialist Books

By Writers Who are Either Socialists or Sympathetic Toward Socialism. Just the thing to get into the hands of New Socialists in all our Branch Libraries for the Socialist's Library.

THE SPIRIT OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

By J. Allen Smith, LL.D., Ph.D., University of Political Science in the University of Washington. This is a book that is a study of the American Constitution, its origin and its relation to democracy. A book you should read, by the way. Price in cloth, \$1.50.

UPRISING OF THE MANY

By Charles Edward Russell, the magazine writer. This is a book that is a study of a striking way with the masses of the victim class throughout international capitalism. Price in cloth, \$1.50. Postage 10 cents extra.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOCIAL CRISIS

By Prof. Walter Rauschenbusch. Almost everyone interested in the social question has heard of this book. It is a worthwhile book and may be had in cloth for \$1.50; postage 10 cents extra.

THE BITTER CITY OF THE CHILDREN

By John Sargent. This book bounded into public favor, showing that a long-felt want had been filled. You should possess it. \$1.50 in cloth, 10 cents extra for postage.

THE JUNGLE

By Upton Sinclair. A powerful book, exposing huge slavery and capitalist exploitation in connection with the meat packing business. Cloth \$1.50. Postage 10 cents extra.

THE SOCIAL URGENT

Studies in La Merveille—By John Graham. You may have it in paper at 25c, or cloth at \$1.50. Sent postpaid. A fine book.

AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

By Wm. A. Dunning. A history of communities representative in the United States. Price in cloth, \$1.50.

POVERTY

By Robert Hunter. A book that has shaken the land. We are sorry it is in cloth at \$1.50, postpaid; in paper, 75c, postage 10 cents extra.

PEOPLE OF THE ABYSS

By Jack London. A book you should have. It is sold at \$1.50, in cloth, postpaid. Order it of us.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

342-44-46 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM

By a Businessman-Socialist

YOU CANNOT AFFORD to be without this little book

Price Only 5c—25 for \$1

BEST EVER FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES TRY A COPY

Social-Democratic Pub. Co. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Advance Showing

of Fall Woolens in Our Custom Department embraces all the newest and best for the coming season

We buy direct from the mills and can effect a saving on every suit we make.

None but the best of materials and workmanship used.

We make these Suits to your order for

\$15.00 and upwards

A look at this line will surprise. Only too pleased to show them.

M. Bender & Son

450 Eleventh Avenue Corner Scott

The SUPREME Court

"It is easy to see in the exaltation of the Federal judiciary a survival of the old medieval doctrine that the king can do no wrong. In fact much the same attitude of mind which made monarchy possible may be seen in this country in our attitude toward the Supreme Court. As long as the people revered the king his irresponsible power rested on a secure foundation. To destroy the popular belief in his superior wisdom and virtue was to destroy the basis of his authority. Hence all criticism of the king or his policy was regarded as an attack on the system itself and treated accordingly as a serious political crime. There are indications... that popular faith in the infallibility of the Supreme Court has been much shaken in recent years.

"It is but natural that the wealthy and influential classes who have been the chief beneficiaries of this system should have used every means at their command to exalt the Supreme Court and therefore secure general acquiescence in its assumption and exercise of legislative authority."

Prof. J. Allen Smith, University of Washington.

Comrades, do your shopping at the places of our advertisers, and let them know why you buy there.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Our Motto for 1909

EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER
EVERY LOCAL GET A LOCAL

"By working people we do not understand merely the hand workers, but every one who does not live on the labor of another. Besides the city and country laborers must be included also the small farmers and traders who groan under the burden of capital."—Wm. Liebknecht.

Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as Freedom should not be highly rated.—Thos. Paine.

WANTED—Shoe workers to take notice. The tendency of the times is for a shorter workday. "Nine hours should be enough." Organize for this purpose.

When patronizing advertisers mention the HERALD.

Stationery Department

Collection Cards

for Branches of the Social-Democratic Party. Price 35c per hundred, if called for; sent by mail, 40c per hundred.

Lunch Signs

bearing the union label. Bear, Chicken, Deep Duck, Goose, Ham, Haddock, Rabbit, Spanferkel, Turkey. Price 15c each; two for 25c, postpaid.

Orders On Treasurer

for Social-Democratic Branches. Bound, with stub, 100 in a book. Price 25c, postpaid.

Postal Cards

Private Postal Cards to notify members of branch meetings. Price 35c per hundred; \$1.50 for five hundred.

Illuminated Programs

Strictly union made; of our own original and striking designs, in dainty colors. Effects for dances, graduating exercises, etc.

Receipt Books

bearing the union label; 50 blanks in a book. Just the thing for unions, branches, etc. Price 15c each, two for 25c, postpaid.

Receipt Books

bearing the union label; 100 blanks in a book, 25c postpaid.

Receipt Books

of smaller size; 50 blanks in a book. Price 10c, postpaid.

Rent Receipts

bearing the union label; 100 blanks in a book—25c postpaid.

Schafkopf Score Cards

bearing the union label. Good for four players, 8d blank. Price 15c per doz., \$1.00 per hundred, if called for; by mail, 20c per doz., \$1.50 per hundred.

We Make These Goods

No Middleman's Profit

Social-Democratic Publishing Company

342-44-46 Sixth St. Milwaukee, Wisconsin

INCENTIVE UNDER CAPITALISM

By a Businessman-Socialist

YOU CANNOT AFFORD to be without this little book

Price Only 5c—25 for \$1

BEST EVER FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES TRY A COPY

Social-Democratic Pub. Co. 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

BIG DEMAND

There is a big demand for
Stenographers and Bookkeepers

ATTEND THE
McDonald Business Institute
Matthews Bldg., 307 GRAND AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Type-writing, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Business Arithmetic, Business Papers and English Branches. Fall Term begins September 1.

Day and Night School
Call, write or phone. Enroll now

Address A. C. McDONALD,
611-622 Matthews Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

Davidson

Sherman Brown, Manager

OPENING OF THE SEASON

SUNDAY Night and All Week
Matinees Wed. and Sat.

The Harry Askin Co. presents
the first time on any stage.

LO

Poplilar Price Matinees:
25c to \$1.00.
Evening Prices—
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50

BIJOU

Opens Tomorrow
Matinee

Playing the Big Ones at Popular Prices

The Phenomenal Musical
Extravaganza

Babes in Toyland

Great Cast Including
Ignacio Martinetti

AND 50 OTHERS

Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday

The Musical Comedy Classic

A Girl at the Helm

with Billy Clifford

And Big Company of Musical Artists

The Kind of Justice Dealt Workingmen by Our Milwaukee Courts

After the big molder's strike in Milwaukee the plant of the Falk Mfg. Co., in this city, was filled up with non-union men, got from all quarters, in all kinds of ways, and largely incompetent.

One of the men employed was a young fellow named Lersch (alias) who was put at a regular molder's work, but who was merely an apprentice and not a finished and experienced workman.

Lersch attempted to dry out a mold with gasoline. He poured it

into the mold from a can and while it was still burning poured in some more.

Instantly there was a burst of flame as the can full of the dangerous fluid ignited and Lersch in a panic hurled the blazing can with all his might and it flew over and struck another workman named Moering, who was standing in front of a machine and covered him with the blazing fluid.

Moering was terribly burned, his whole body being covered with the gasoline and blazing like a torch.

His life was saved, however, and

he eventually recovered. He sued the Falk company for damages. If the Falks had not employed an inexperienced man, as alleged, his life would not have been put in danger.

The case came to trial before Judge Ludwig of the circuit court. The judge after hearing the nature of the case, took it away from the jury that had been drawn and threw it out of court. Moering not only thus lost his case, but was assessed nearly \$100 costs besides.

The case has been appealed to the supreme court.

cars are to be supplied with power brakes it should be done all at once, as fast as it is mechanically possible.

"What will the malcontents have to kick against when all of Milwaukee's cars are equipped with air brakes?" Says the *Sentinel*. Perhaps we could point out a few things that need kicking about. And, by the way, you don't seem to like the people who voice better street car conditions, do you? They interfere with corporation profits, isn't that it?

Prof. J. C. Monaghan, an educational soldier of fortune, who some years ago misused his job as a lecturer in the Milwaukee public school free lecture course to give a public lecture on the Socialists and their intention of "breaking up the family" and inaugurating immorality of all the foulest kinds in society, has been appointed a professor at the Marquette college, Milwaukee, to preside over the chair of finance. Every time Monaghan comes to public notice he has some new job. He has had about sixteen, more or less, since he tried to use the Fourth Ward public school rostrum to cast vile reflections on the homes of the twenty thousand Milwaukee citizens who voted the Social-Democratic ticket at that time.

What is back of the effort of the railway commission to keep the air-brake stipulation out of the new street railway franchises? Is it their contention that there can be anything stronger than such a contract between the city and the street railway? There was no provision for air-brakes or anything else of value to them in that fearful franchise deal of 1900 and the citizens have been the sufferers through it ever since. Let the city learn by experience, and if it deliberately gives new franchises let it do it with its wits about it. Let it say to John Beggs, "If you want to run cars on these additional streets, you must have the cars equipped with power brakes." That's the common sense of it, we guess.

Whenever capital and labor are at war capital straightaway thinks itself of the state militia. The following from the report of the arbitrators of the recent La Crosse street car strike, shows how unnecessary such calls for troops usually are:

"During the recent lockout, a request was made upon the governor to send the state troops to this city to maintain law and order, but the chief executive of the state did not

Historic Utterances of Great Men.

"The public be damned! I'm not running this road for the benefit of the public. I'm running it for my own benefit."—Cornelius Vanderbilt, of the New York Central railway.

"The damned fools don't know what is good for them."—J. Pierpont Morgan, speaking of the striking steel workers in September, 1901.

"The rights and interests of the laboring man will be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given control of the property interests of the country."—George M. Baer, mine owner during the coal strike of 1902.

"I see no solution for the problem until hunger compels capitulation."—Charles L. Fidditz, president of New York Building Trades Employers' Association, during the lockout in July, 1903.

"To hell with the constitution!"—Major McClelland, commanding the state militia (paid by the Mine Owners' Association) during the Colorado miners' strike and lockout of 1904.

"Habeas corpus be damned! We'll give them post-mortems instead."—Adjutant General Sherman Bell of the Colorado militia, defying the orders of the civil courts.

"What's the constitution between friends?"—Tomothy Campbell of Tammany Hall.

"I'm working for my own pocket all the time."—Richard Croker of Tammany Hall, under whose regime Schmitz became a power in the police.

"Men who object to what they style 'government' by injunction are in hearty sympathy with their remote skin-clad ancestors who lived in caves, fought one another with stone-headed axes and ate the mammoth and woolly rhinoceros." * * * They are not in sympathy with men of good minds and good civic morality."—Theodore Roosevelt.

"God knows I don't."—William H. Taft, at Cooper Union, February, 1908, when asked, "What is a man to do in a financial panic who is out of work and who is starving?"

"Strike! They (the American workingmen) have no jobs now. We do not want to take up work again now. So what can they do? They will have to submit or they will starve."—J. Pierpont Morgan, Feb. 1902.

"The job is mightier than the constitution."—Inspector Schmitzberger, of the New York police force, in the police riot in Union Square, on March 24, 1901.—New York Socialist.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Troubles do not come singly, Eh, John Beggs!

The *Sentinel* might to dissemble more. Those pro-Beggs headlines on the air-brake proposition look a little off-color, to say the least.

The people demand air-brakes, and the men demand a living wage, and what will the poor, hungry stockholders do? O woe! O woe!

John I. Beggs ought to start a bank. He could use his nerve as capital, and the bank would be handy for his employees, now that their wages are raised, to put their weekly savings in!

It is averred that the T. M. E. R. & L. picnic this week had the famous Butcher Picnic on Center Street skinned by a mile. It was held away from the city, where everything was peaceful, as Dave Rose himself pointed out.

Your pension scheme is a scheme indeed, Mr. Beggs. For you cannot deny that it is your policy to constantly put on new men and let out the old ones, to prevent the men getting together to form a union for their own protection.

Who will say that the Social-Democratic members of the county board are not on guard? Ever since the Grand avenue viaduct has been under construction, our six members in that board have had one of their number inspecting the work all day long, turn about.

And even at that, Mr. Beggs, you ought to be ashamed of the wages you are paying your men for their seven days of good, hard labor. But it was better to play the role of a philanthropist and make a "voluntary" raise of pay than run the risk of labor troubles, eh?

It is reported that one of the county physicians who was sent to a family on Hamilton street, to look into the case of the husband, refused to even look at a sick child at the request of the mother, saying he was not sent to look after the whole family. Sympathetic neighbors came to the relief of the distressed mother and saw that the infant had proper medical attention.

If Beggs only dared to let himself out about the pesky Socialists you would bear some picturesque and scorching cuss-words. All this air brake trouble was started by their agitations, and they have spoiled his grab after valuable new franchises and all kinds of other things, dang the luck! Beggs would like to see the whole twenty-five thousand of them at the bottom of Lake Michigan.

The papers tell us that the sale of Old Sleuth detective stories has

fallen off before the influence of the children's books supplied by the public library. It would fall off still faster if the selection of boys' books for the juvenile room was not left entirely to women employees, who wouldn't know a real red blood boy's story if they saw it. A woman's judgment, naturally, in such matters cannot be the best. It would be just as bad for male employees to sit in judgment on what girls would be pleased with.

Mr. Beggs threw in a rose and a lemon for good measure at that street railway picnic. And, by the way, Dr. Lemon told them that "Mr. Beggs... is today the most popular man in the city of Milwaukee." Note the point that they had to be told. And they also had to be told, by Beggs himself, that "air brakes were not necessary on cars of the size operated in Milwaukee." Think of the gall of telling such rubbish to skilled motormen!

All this talk of down-town congestion is the worst of rubbish. Beggs has lines enough already to handle the problem of congestion. BUT HE DOES NOT WANT TO SOLVE IT.

He wants to bring all his lines to Third and Grand avenue to get the business there, and he wants the Sycamore street franchise simply to tie up a street against some possible competitor that might get in in the future. This is the long and short of the whole question, and the Social-Democrats will give Beggs a chance to deny it, if he can.

Also the Social-Democrats are forcing some things in the tax-dodging "problem." Tax Commissioner Schmitz now says he is in favor of assessing property at the full value, as required by law. Then why doesn't he observe the law? Schmitz would find some profitable ideas in the recommendation of Ex-Tax Commissioner Hooker, if he were a big enough man to want to look. But this is the least of the tax scandal. We insist on lower taxes by making the dodgers pay up and thus relieving the little home owners.

And now there goeth up a cry that Beggs must be given "reasonable" time in which to equip his cars with the new brakes and that it will not be necessary to put the brakes on the cars he uses only occasionally. Whether it is any pleasanter to be killed with an "occasional" car we do not know, but let it be borne in mind that these occasional cars are only brought into use when there is a special occasion and at such times the streets are crowded—making the occasional car the most dangerous of all. This talk of consideration is childish—nay, it is senile. Beggs has been skimming nickels out of us until the profits of his company have been enormous, and if the

National
Avenue

LAUER'S

Cor. First
Avenue

Special Workingmen's Sale Monday Only, August 30th

Men's (Union Made) Blue Overalls 29c
with Bib, 50c Value, Monday only

Not over two pairs sold to a customer.

Men's Police & Firemen's Suspenders 15c
25c Value, Monday Only

Men's Canvas Gloves 3c
Special Value at 5c, Monday only

Not over three pairs sold to a customer.

Coopers' Trouble Still Unsettled

No conclusion has been arrived at between the Coopers' and the Brewers' associations of Milwaukee over a contract for the ensuing three years, although conferences are being held and some points have already been practically agreed to by both sides. The experience the men are having, however, is not inclining them very strongly in favor of a contract that expires in the fall instead of in the spring, when those with the other unions run out. A contract terminating in the fall leaves the coopers to fight single-handed and gives the employers a big advantage, which they are smart enough to want to hang on to.

It has been reported that the coopers have been getting 35 cents an hour. Here are the facts, as sworn to by the men: At the Pabst brewery the past year the men have received \$10 a week. At the Schlitz they have received \$11 a week and at the Miller's about the same.

One of the points still in contention is in regard to apprentices. The union demands that apprentices shall be properly taught all machines so that they will be finished workmen when they become journeymen. It has been the practice in some breweries to perfect them at one machine only, the men say.

Unexpected Offers of Support

One of the features of the present strike of the coopers is the flood of offers of financial as well as moral support coming in from unions all over the country, although the coopers have not asked for financial assistance in any form thus far. Secretary Lehnert this morning showed us a stack of letters of this character; and many of them also contained money orders. This money will be held until it is seen if it will be needed or is to be returned.

A good specimen of the sort of offers of support contained in the letters is one received yesterday from a large union of the United Mine Workers in Wyoming. It is dated Aug. 23, and reads in part:

"I am instructed to write you and tender our moral and, if you ask it, our financial support. We have appointed a committee to visit all labor organizations in the city and ask them to appoint a like committee and then all committees in a body will visit all places where Milwaukee beer is sold and tell them 'we'll let them know when the strike is declared off. There are 2,500 United Mine Workers here.'"

The coopers say they have been holding back thus far in hopes that a satisfactory agreement would be secured, but that if a settlement is not soon reached they will begin to show what a hard fight they can put up all over the country.

Socialist Delegates to A. F. of L.

Business Agent John J. Handley has advance information as to the international referendum of the Machinists' Grand Lodge for na-

tion officers. The old officers are all re-elected except that the delegates to the American Federation are changed. Bro. Handley himself led the poll and the other three in the order in which the votes rolled up are P. W. Buckley of Oakland, Cal.; John Keegan of Indiana, and H. W. Churchill of Massachusetts.

As Handley, Buckley and Churchill are Socialists, Mr. Gompers will get small comfort out of the way the referendum went.

Joseph Sintaure has been chosen

ster of a meeting and a good evidence of the hustle the organized machinists of Milwaukee are getting on themselves these days.

truth and you have used it with powerful effect.

The Forward Movement Herald of Los Angeles said: "Senator Dague is one of the ablest and soundest thinkers on social and economic questions in this country. He is now the ripened product of a wide and useful career as lawyer, editor and law-maker."

In today walks tomorrow. Schiller.



John J. Handley.



Wm. J. Alldridge.

Federated Trades Day

AT THE
Social-Democratic Base Ball Park

Cor. Howell and Schiller Aves. (South Side)

Following Socialist Teams
Will Play

B. & B. Coming Nations
vs.
17th Ward S.D.

20th Ward S.D. vs.
S.-D. Herald

Tomorrow

Aug.
29

One Admission 15c

Grand Stand 10c Extra

First Game 2:15 P. M.

Second Game 3:45 P. M.

NOW LET US ALL TURN OUT AND GIVE THE MEMBERS OF THE
FEDERATED TRADES A GRAND RECEPTION. BRING THE LADIES

The Painters District Council File and Drum Corps will furnish the Music

If You Want to Enjoy Yourself, Don't Fail to Attend

PROF. WIRTH'S DANCING SCHOOLS.

FALE TERM for beginners will open: Recreation Club Hall, Wednesday, Sept. 1; Armory Hall, 614 First Ave., Thursday, Sept. 2; Recreation Club Hall, Saturday, Sept. 4; Bahn Frei Turn Hall, Tuesday, Sept. 7.

We give only thorough 12 lesson terms. The cheap lesson terms with beginners in the class at every lesson are worthless. Come to a reliable teacher. See our superior class system. Teachers without a diploma are quacks. Private Lessons. Diploma Classes. Phone Grand 2207. Prof. Wirth, member of American, National, British, German and International Associations. The teacher with 4 DIPLOMAS.

A WARNING.

Many of the newspapers of the state are publishing the stereotyped plate matter that is being sent out by the paid attorneys of the municipal monopolies on public ownership.

These articles are written against municipal ownership. They purport to be reports from different cities where municipal ownership has been a "dismal and horrible failure."

Many, if not all of these reports are either misrepresentations or absolute lies. In case any of the comrades get into a controversy over these alleged reports, write to the headquarters, and we will try to supply you with the facts.

In some cases, these "awful failures" of municipal ownership are reported from towns that never had any municipal plant at all.

We are watching these fellows and will nail their lies as fast as they come out, and as fast as we have time to look that way. So, comrades, be on your guard against these misrepresentations.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

ALWAYS THE BEST SHOWS
Commencing Mon. Mat., Aug. 30
Wm. H. Thompson
The Great Willy Pantser
Company
The Five Mowatts
The World's Famous
Empire Comedy 4
Nights
"These Ginger Girls" - The
Deberry Sisters
Meritt and Love
Rivell and Nible
John Keller
The Latest Moving Pict res

Gayety LEADING BURLESQUE THEATRE

Completely Remodeled
Opens Saturday Eve., Aug. 28
Irwin's Majestics

54 People—54
Bigger and Better Than Before
Box Office Now Open
Reserve Your Seats Early
Free List Suspended

NEW STAR MAT. DAILY

Com. Sunday Matinee, Aug. 29
Special Engagement of the original
GIRL IN BLUE
MILLIE DE LEON
In Her Latest Sensational
LIVE WIRE DANCE
with the
COZY CORNER GIRLS BURLESQUERS

PABST PARK

ONLY AMUSEMENT RESORT IN THE CITY

MAYR'S FAVORITE MILWAUKEE BAND

and HIRSCHORN'S TYROLEAN SINGERS

Great Carver Show

See the Hocking Horses, Miss Lorenz, the Swimming and Diving Girl, the Black Driving Horses and Car Riders, and the Lake Fishermen.

Two Shows Daily: Matinees at 4 p. m., Freebies at 9 p. m.

Dancing Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday Even.

Admission 10c Children Under 12, Accompanied by Parents, Free.

TAKE THIRD STREET OR MILWAUKEE - NORTHERN CARS